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DREER'S GARDEN CALENDAR

1886



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USEFUL TABLES.

The following tables may be useful to the Farmer and Gardener in showing the number of plants or trees that may be raised on an acre of ground, also the quantity of seed required for an acre, with the number of plants that can be grown from an ounce of seed, should the weather be favorable and the seed be preserved from the destruction of insects. We would, however, recommend a slight increase in the quantities to allow for these contingencies. The number of square feet contained in an acre of ground is 43,560 feet.

NUMBER OF PLANTS OR TREES TO THE ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES.

DISTANCE APART.	NO. OF PLANTS.	DISTANCE APART.	NO. OF PLANTS.	DISTANCE APART.	NO. OF PLANTS.
$\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	174,240	3 ft. by 1 ft.....	14,520	9 ft.....	5
1 ".....	43,560	3 " " 2 ".....	7,260	10 ".....	4
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ".....	19,360	3 " " 3 ".....	4,840	12 ".....	3
2 ".....	21,780	4 ".....	2,722	15 ".....	19
2 " by 1 ft.....	10,890	5 ".....	1,742	20 ".....	10
2 ".....	10,890	6 ".....	1,210	25 ".....	70
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ".....	6,969	8 ".....	680	30 ".....	48

QUANTITY OF SEED USUALLY SOWN TO THE ACRE.

Barley, broadcast.....	3 bu.	Onion (for sets), in drills.....	30 lbs.
Beans, Dwarf, in drills.....	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "	" Sets (small), in drills.....	10 bu.
" Pole, in hills.....	10 qts.	Parsnip, in drills.....	5 lbs.
Beet, in drills.....	6 lbs.	Peas, in drills.....	2 bu.
Broom Corn, in hills.....	8 qts.	" broadcast.....	3 "
Buckwheat, broadcast.....	1 bu.	Potatoes (cut tubers).....	10 "
Cabbage in beds to transplant.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Pumpkins, in hills.....	4 lbs.
Carrot, in drills.....	4 "	Radish, in drills.....	8 "
Corn Salad, in drills.....	6 "	Rye, broadcast.....	2 bu.
" Field, in hills.....	6 qts.	Sage, in drills.....	10 lbs.
" Sweet, in hills.....	8 "	Salsify, in drills.....	8 "
" " or Field (for soiling), drills.....	1 bu.	Spinach, in drills.....	15 "
" " " broadcast.....	2 "	Squash (bush varieties), in hills.....	3 "
Cucumber, in hills.....	2 lbs.	" (running varieties), in hills.....	3 "
Melon, Musk, in hills.....	3 "	Turnip, in drills.....	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "
" Water, in hills.....	4 "	" broadcast.....	2 "
" " " broadcast.....	3 bu.	Tomato (to transplant).....	$\frac{1}{4}$ "
" " " ".....	6 lbs.	Wheat, broadcast.....	2 bu.

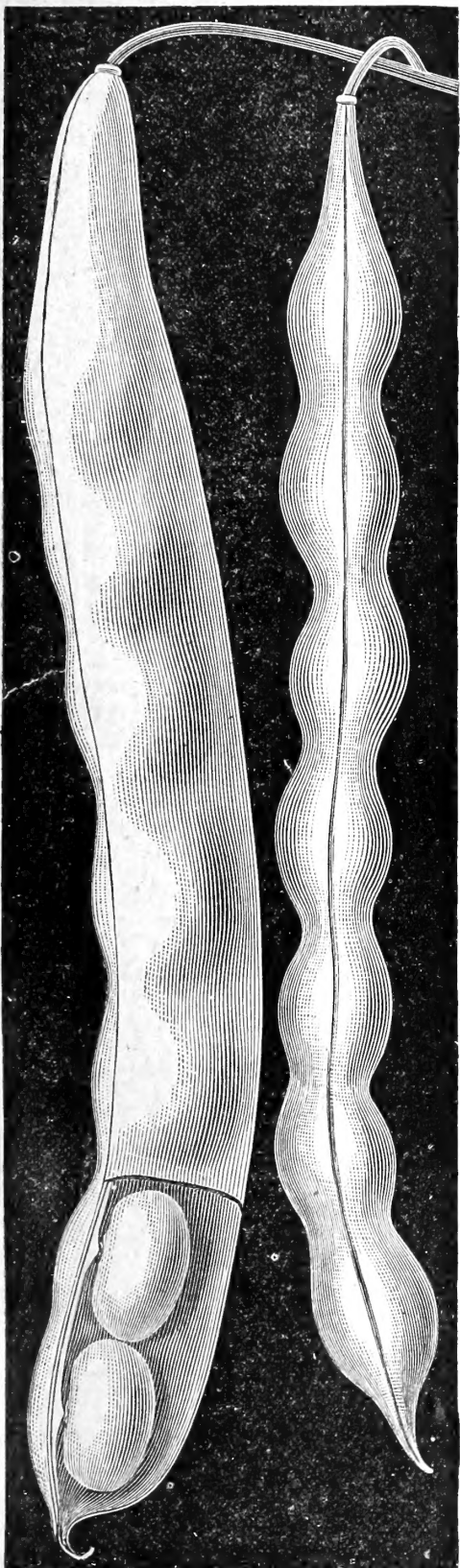
QUANTITY OF GRASS SEED USUALLY SOWN TO THE ACRE.

.....	10 lbs.	Millet.....	1 bu.
.....	15 "	Blue and Green Grass.....	3 "
.....	20 "	Rye.....	2 "
.....	10 "	Orchard.....	3 "
.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ bu.	Red Top or Herd.....	3 "
.....	"	Mixed Lawn.....	4 "

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES FOR 1886.

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DREER'S EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER, WAX POLE BEAN.

FINEST POLE BEAN IN CULTIVATION.

SINCE the introduction of the Giant Wax Bean by us in 1866, no new Pole Bean has been offered combining sufficient merit and distinctness to meet the approbation of careful growers. This new variety, now offered for the first time, is an improvement on all the good qualities of the Giant and Dwarf Wax, and we feel assured that it is a variety that has come to stay.

It is distinct in seed, in color and habit of growth. The pods retain their tenderness and plumpness long after the beans have attained a large size, so that only a few days elapse after they cease to be fit for String Beans before they are fit to shell. The pods are a beautiful golden yellow, and are from 6 to 8 inches long, borne profusely in clusters of 4 to 6. Commencing to bear ten days after the Golden Wax, it continues to produce an abundance of pods until frost sets in.

Its cooking qualities are excellent, and without doubt, when disseminated, it will become the standard Pole Bean.

It was exhibited for the first time the past summer at the Pennsylvania State Fair, where it excited marked attention from practical growers.

We have only a limited stock, and offer it while it lasts at 50 cts. per packet.

"MR. HENRY A. DREER:

Oct. 22, 1885.

"DEAR SIR—In the spring of '84 we received from you a sample of White Seeded Wax Pole Beans for test. We placed the same in our trial grounds, and were thoroughly satisfied that it is a bean of unusual merit; in habit it is entirely distinct and true; pods of even shape, large size and most excellent quality; season much earlier than Giant Red Wax. All of which, taken into consideration, make it in every way desirable. We consider it a most valuable acquisition, and a novelty of first-class merit.

"Yours truly,

"A. B. CLEVELAND.

(i)

ECLIPSE BEET.

Remarkable for its rapid growth, extreme smallness of top, and extra fine quality. Perfectly smooth and round; skin and flesh intense red; very fine grained and sweet. We consider it an improvement on all existing sorts, and worthy of extensive cultivation. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

MANGEL WURZEL.**GOLDEN YELLOW MAMMOTH.**

A long Mangel, resembling in form and size the Red Mammoth; flesh, leaf stalks and midrib of the leaves golden yellow, flesh rich in saccharine matter. This should be grown largely by all interested in dairying, as it will be found extremely rich in all the elements of high feeding. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

LIMA BEAN.**KING OF THE GARDEN.**

A vigorous grower, bearing profusely, large pods, varying in length from 5 to 8 inches. The Beans are large and of rich flavor. As the vines grow luxuriantly, two are sufficient to each pole. When not too closely planted they set Beans early, and continue bearing until killed by frost.

Per pkt., 25 cts.; qt., \$1.00. Add for postage 25 cts. per qt.

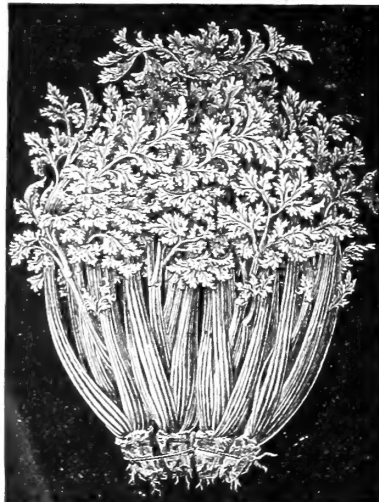
CORY SWEET CORN.

A new extra early Sugar Corn, from five to ten days earlier than the Marblehead. In richness of flavor it excels that variety and owing to its extreme earliness is worthy of a trial by every market gardener.

Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 40 cts. Add for postage 20 cts. per qt.

EARLY ARLINGTON CELERY.

A variety of the Boston market. It is fully four weeks earlier, of much larger growth, does not blight as badly, nor run to seed. We consider it the very best variety for early growing, as it blanches very easily and much quicker than other sorts. We especially recommend it to those who use only small quantities, and find trouble in growing other kinds. It is crisp, solid, and has an exquisitely nutty flavor. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.



WHITE PLUME CELERY.



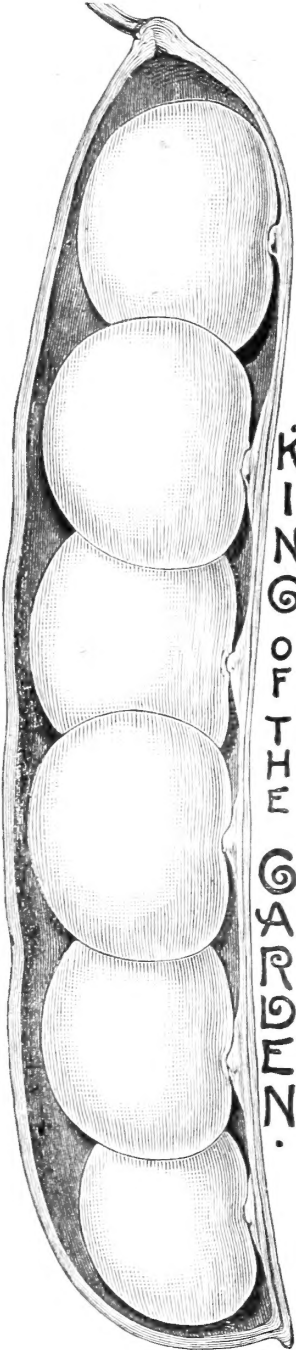
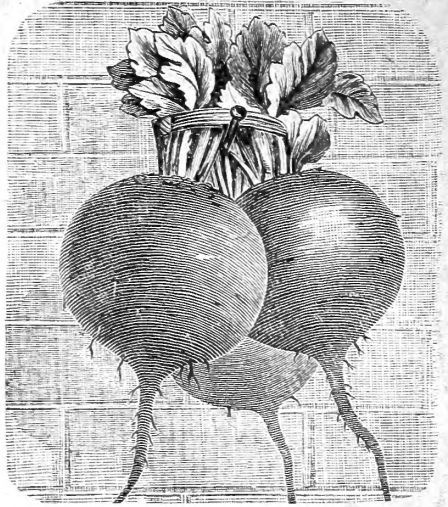
EARLY ARLINGTON.

WHITE PLUME CELERY.

The stalk and portions of the inner leaves and heart are white, so that by tying them up with matting, or by simply drawing up the soil against the plant the work of blanching is completed, while with all other kinds of Celery, in addition to this, the slow and troublesome process of high "banking" is a necessity. It far exceeds any known vegetable as an ornament for the table. The eating qualities are equal to the very best older sorts, being crisp, solid, and having that nutty flavor peculiar to some of the red kinds.

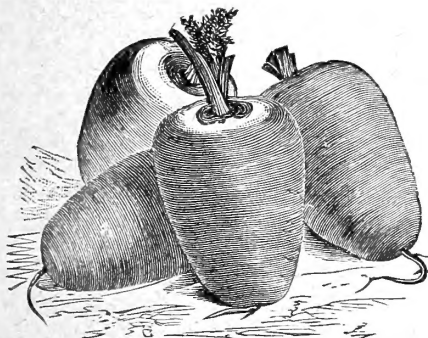
Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

Add 25 cents per quart, 4 cents per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., when ordered to be sent by mail.



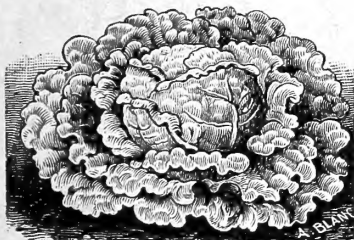
**CAULIFLOWER.****DREER'S EARLIEST SNOW STORM.**

The earliest and best of all for forcing or open ground culture. It is dwarf, with short outer leaves, and can be planted 2 feet apart each way; always sure to make large fine heads earlier than any other, and is the market gardener's favorite. This variety must be kept growing constantly, as it will not stand a check at any season of its growth. Per pkt., 25 cts.; oz., \$6.00.

**GUERANDE, OR OXHEART CARROT.**

A decided improvement in shape. It is intermediate between the Danvers Half Long and Short Horn varieties, and attains a neck 3 to 4 inches in diameter. It is of fine quality, and valuable for family and market gardens.

Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

**LETTUCE.
SILVER
BALL.**

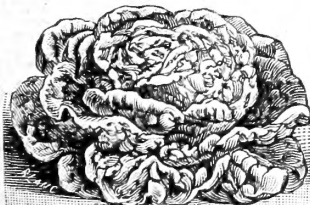
A silvery white Lettuce, forming dense, compact heads of rich flavor. Crisp and tender. A very attractive Lettuce, sure to be largely grown.

Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

**LETTUCE.
YELLOW-
SEEDED
BUTTER.**

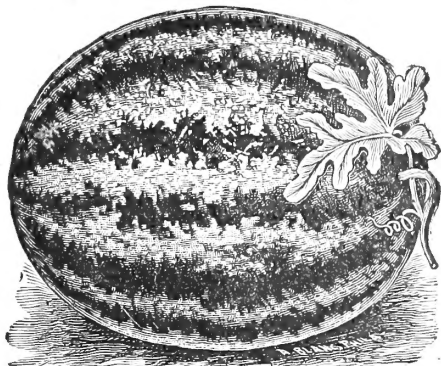
A very distinct sort, making a compact yellow head of excellent flavor; withstands heat well, and remains crisp and tender. An excellent sort for market gardeners.

Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

**SALAMANDER LETTUCE.**

Forms compact, light green heads; white in centre, crisp and tender. It will withstand drought and heat. It is very slow to run to seed; this and its heat resisting qualities make it invaluable to market gardeners.

Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

**KOLB GEM WATER MELON.**

A very popular Melon in the South, where it now supersedes the Rattlesnake and Scaly Bark. It grows larger, is of uniform size, ships and keeps better, is more prolific, and sells for nearly double the price of any other sort.

Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

IRON CLAD WATER MELON.

This Melon grows to a large and uniform size. The rind, though quite thin, is remarkably strong. Delicious sugary flavor, very productive, and an excellent shipper.

Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

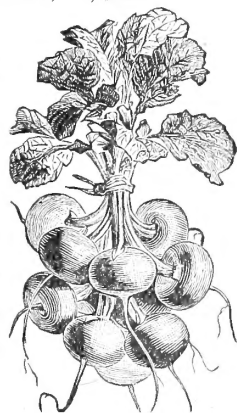
Water Melon.**PRIDE OF GEORGIA.**

Dark green; oval, and attains a large size; flesh deep red, crisp and sweet. A good shipper, well worthy a trial. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

FIREBALL RADISH.

Without exception the finest Forcing Turnip Radish yet offered. Of rapid growth, extremely small top and root, and sure to take the lead when it becomes known. Brilliant scarlet color, crisp, tender and mild.

10 cts. per oz.; 30 cts. ¼ lb.

**PERPETUAL PARSLEY.**

This sort we can confidently recommend as the very best on the market. Entirely distinct, beautifully curled and crimped, and can be cut the year round, as it rarely runs to seed. Of excellent flavor, and the most attractive for garnishing. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

TELEPHONE PEA.

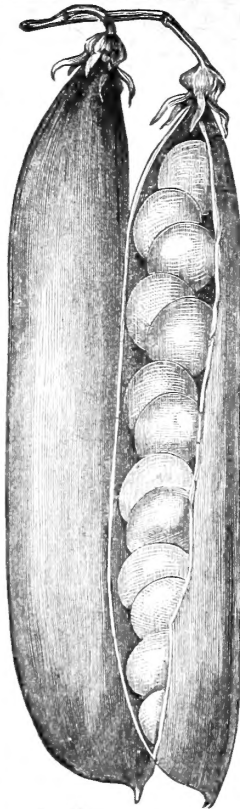
Immensely productive, of the finest quality, and excellent sugary flavor; vines very strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per stalk; the pods are of large size and closely packed with large, delicious peas. Second early, and also good for general crop; 4 feet. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$2.50.

STRATAGEM PEA.

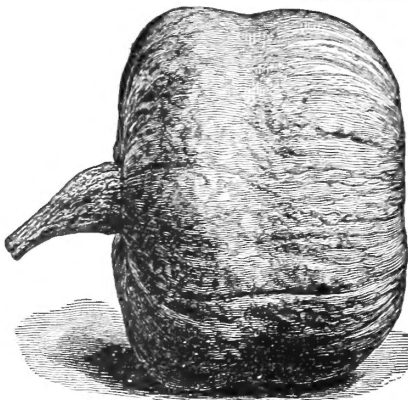
A green, wrinkled marrow, producing numerous pods of large size peas of excellent quality. A superior variety that cannot be too highly recommended; 2½ feet. Second early, desirable for summer planting. Per pkt., 15 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; peck, \$3.00.

**BLISS'S
ABUNDANCE
PEA.**

Pods 3 to 3½ inches long, round and well filled, containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. It ripens about one week after the earliest kinds. 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows is the nearest that the plants should stand. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$2.50.



TELEPHONE.

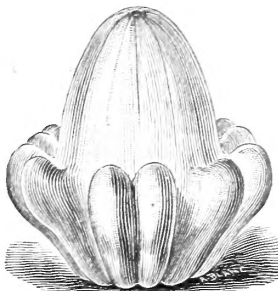
**SQUASH. ESSEX HYBRID.**

A very desirable fall and winter sort. Flesh fine grained, very sweet and dry. Keeps as well as the Hubbard, but is far superior. Very productive, and of pleasing appearance, making it salable.

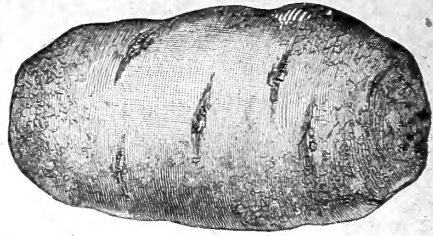
Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.

**PINEAPPLE
SQUASH.**

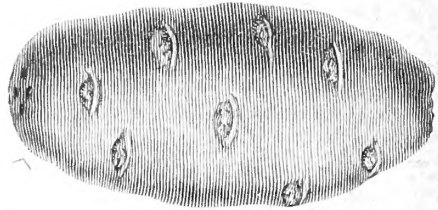
A fall and winter variety of peculiar shape. It ripens about the same time as the Perfect Gem, is of excellent quality when young, keeps well all winter; the flesh is of a creamy white color, fine grain and splendid quality, having a rich coconut flavor; yields from 5 to 8 squashes to each vine. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$2.50.



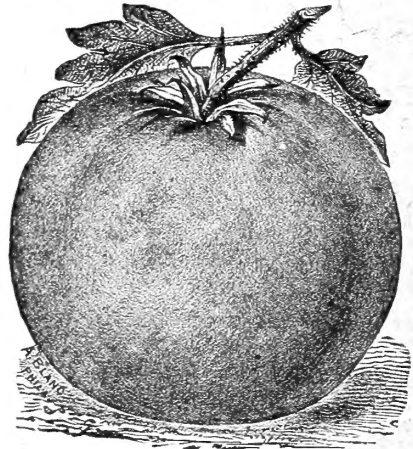
PINEAPPLE SQUASH.

**POTATO. PEARL OF SAVOY.**

The tubers are oblong, fair, and of large size, pearly white flesh, which cooks dry and mealy; 15 days earlier than Early Rose, and very productive. Per peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00; bbl., \$4.00.

**POTATO. EMPIRE STATE.**

A new potato that bids fair to become the leading sort. Skin smooth, white; eyes close to the surface, flesh pure white, and cooks dry and mealy. A heavy cropper; produces very few small tubers. Per pkt., 75 cts.; bush., \$2.50; bbl., \$5.00.

**LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY TOMATO.**

Rich glossy crimson with a slight purple tinge; the fruit grows in clusters of 4 or 5; is of large size, very smooth, and retains its character till late in the season. It ripens early and evenly, is free from all sign of rotting, and seldom cracks after a rain. It is very productive, and will yield heavier crops than Acme and other leading sorts.

Per pkt., 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00.

GOLDEN QUEEN TOMATO.

A very handsome new yellow tomato, resembles the Paragon in size, solidity, and productiveness; in color it is a rich golden yellow, with a slight tinge of red at the blossom end. For preserving, this sort will be found invaluable, as the flavor is mild and almost free from acidity.

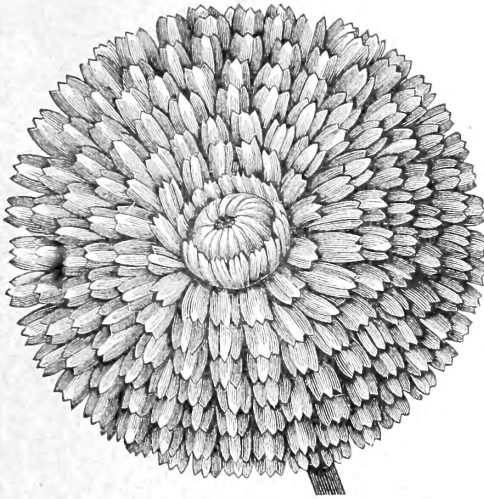
Per pkt., 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00.

CARDINAL TOMATO.

Brilliant cardinal red, very glossy. For shipping long distances it will prove a great acquisition to market gardeners, and from its handsome appearance it must certainly command the highest price.

Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 46 cts.; lb., \$4.00.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES FOR 1886.



CALENDULA. PRINCE OF ORANGE.
(Marigold).

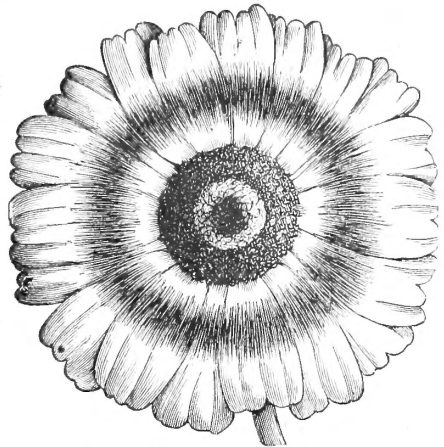
No. 5348. This novelty surpasses in beauty the well known and popular *Calendula Meteor*; the stripes around each petal are a deep orange color, thus making a brilliant effect. It is an abundant bloomer, and the colors are rich. Excellent for borders. Per pkt., 10 cts.



HUMULUS JAPONICUS.
JAPANESE HOP.

No. 5958. New annual Hop from Japan. A very ornamental and extremely fast growing climbing plant. The foliage resembles in shape that of the common Hop (*H. Lupulus*), but has more incisions, is very dense and in color a lively green; the stems and leaves are somewhat rough and hairy. A most valuable feature of this new climbing plant is, that it can be sown in the open ground in spring, and that it attains enormous dimensions in a very short time. Undoubtedly one of the best climbers for covering verandas, trellises, etc., never suffering from the heat or being destroyed by insects like so many other good climbing plants, but retaining its fresh color until late in the autumn. Per pkt., 25 cts.

**PLEASE ORDER THESE FLOWER
SEEDS BY NUMBER.**



Chrysanthemum Carinatum.
ECLIPSE.

No. 5493. Exceedingly showy, resembling in form of flower the well known *Chrys. Burridgeanum*, but surpassing it greatly by its striking colors, which are pure golden yellow, with a bright purplish-scarlet ring or centre on the ray florets, the disk being dark brown. For cut flowers this variety will be found a very valuable and attractive addition. Per pkt., 20 cts.



Double Daisy.
LONGFELLOW.

No. 5684. This variety comes true from seed. The flowers are of large size, of a beautiful dark rose color, and borne profusely on long and stiff stalks. It is a plant of unusual merit, and deserves to be largely grown. Daisies may be easily raised from seed sown in the spring, and had in flower in a few weeks. Per pkt., 25 cts.



**LAVATERA ARBO-
RESCENS VARIEGATA.**

No. 6012. A distinct and new species of Variegated Foliage plants. It is quite constant from seed, but like the Striped Maize the variegation becomes more striking as the plants grow large. Slightly protected it has, in England, stood the winter in the open ground uninjured.

Per pkt., 15 cts.



**CHRYSANTHEMUM SEGETUM
GRANDIFLORUM.**

No. 5495. Beautiful large blooms, of a bright sulphur-yellow color, measuring 2 to 2½ inches in diameter and borne profusely. Per pkt., 15 cts.

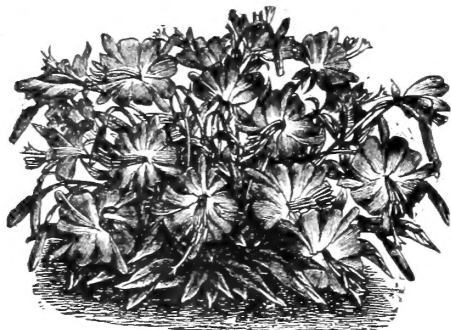
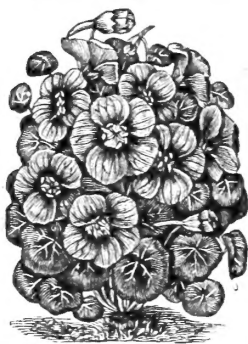
MIGNONETTE. MACHET.

No. 6108. Well adapted for pot culture, as it comes perfectly true from seed. The dwarf and vigorous plants are of pyramidal growth and furnished with very thick, dark green leaves, and throw up numerous flower stalks. It is entirely distinct from all the sorts hitherto recommended for pot culture.

Per pkt., 15 cts.

**Dwarf Nasturtium.
EMPRESS OF
INDIA.**

No. 6153. Plant of dwarf compact habit, bearing profusely brilliant crimson flowers, admirably adapted for edging; the flowers form a pleasing contrast to the dark foliage. Per pkt., 15 cts.



EUCCHARIDIUM BREWERI.

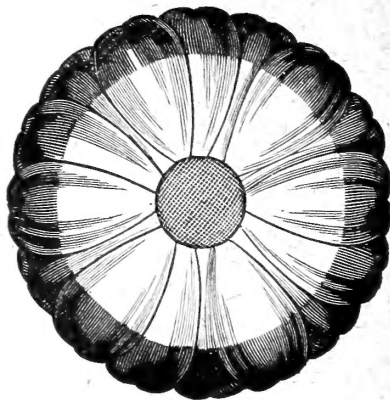
No. 5808. A beautiful plant, of dwarf spreading habit and narrow lanceolate foliage. The color of the flowers is a pleasing purplish rose, shading to white in the centre. The broad petals overlap at their margins, and are furnished with a narrow tapering lobe. It flowers very profusely, and is of the same easy culture as the Clarkia.

Per pkt., 25 cts.

GLOXINIA, TIGERED AND SPOTTED.

No. 5684. This strain is pronounced the finest yet offered. The flowers are large, and as beautifully spotted as a leopard. No collection is complete without them.

Per pkt., 50 cts.



CINERARIA.

GRANDIFLORA PRIZE, TALL MIXED.

No. 5520. This strain is unsurpassed for size of bloom and brilliancy of color. The seed offered is from selected prize varieties only, and has given our trade unlimited satisfaction in all the requirements of first-class blooms; 2 feet.

Per pkt., 50 cts.

CINERARIA.

**GRANDIFLORA PRIZE, DWARF,
MIXED.**

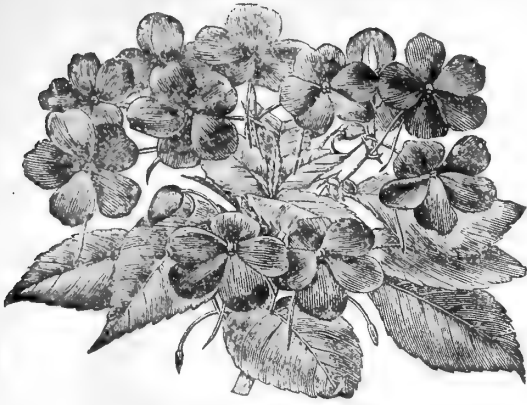
No. 5510. Same quality as the above, differing only in height; 1 foot. Per pkt., 50 cts.



AFRICAN MARIGOLD.

EL DORADO.

No. 6058. Without exception this is the finest type of this showy flower; we do not hesitate in recommending it. The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, most perfectly imbricated and extremely double. The colors run through all shades of yellow, from very light primrose to the deepest orange. It is well to say there are at least four sections of coloring, viz.: primrose, lemon, gold and deep orange. The proportion of double flowers is greater than in any other selection we have seen, evidence of which we can verify. A few trial packets were placed in the hands of amateurs, gentlemen's gardeners and florists last spring. The reports already from these sources are unanimous in praise of its sterling merits. Per pkt., 25 cts.; 3 pkts. for 50 cts.

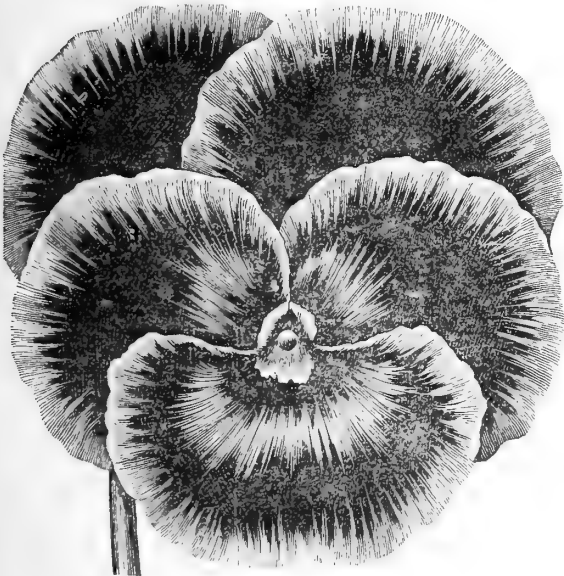


IMPATIENS SULTANI.

No. 5984. One of the most distinct and beautiful of all decorative plants for the greenhouse or bedding; owing to its gorgeous coloring and continuous flowering, it is rapidly becoming popular. The plant is of compact habit; and succeeds admirably in an open border during the summer. When planted out at the end of June it grows luxuriantly, and produces a beautiful effect until cut down by frost. The flowers are of a brilliant rosy-scarlet color, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. It has far surpassed the expectations of those who had a high opinion of its capacities. Per pkt., 25 cts.

PANSY, TRIMARDEAU.

No. 6234. An entirely new and distinct variety. The plants are of strong, compact habit; the flowers are carried well above the foliage, and are marked with three large blotches. They are of refined form and of size hitherto unattained in this genus. The true Trimardeau Pansies of French origin seed much less freely than any other class; the stock we offer was saved exclusively from fine formed flowers of the richest colors. Per pkt., 50 cts.



PANSY, MIKADO.

No. 6235. When the Trimardeau Pansies were sent out, it was thought that the acme of Pansy culture was attained, but the beautiful strain now offered far surpasses it in size. Each petal is exquisitely stained; the richness and depth of coloring are simply marvellous. The plants are vigorous and hardy, and bear profusely, on long stalks, perfectly shaped flowers. This strain will attract attention, and become as popular as the play from which it takes its name. Per pkt., 50 cts.



PETUNIA, DOUBLE LILIPUT.

No. 6283. This new double variety forms dwarf and dense bushes, upon which are borne very numerous and exceedingly pretty, small, double flowers of the most charming shades of colors. The flowers are spotted, striped, and self-colored, and give the plants a charming appearance. Per pkt., 25 cts.

PETUNIA, LADY OF THE LAKE.

(Grandiflora Double White.)

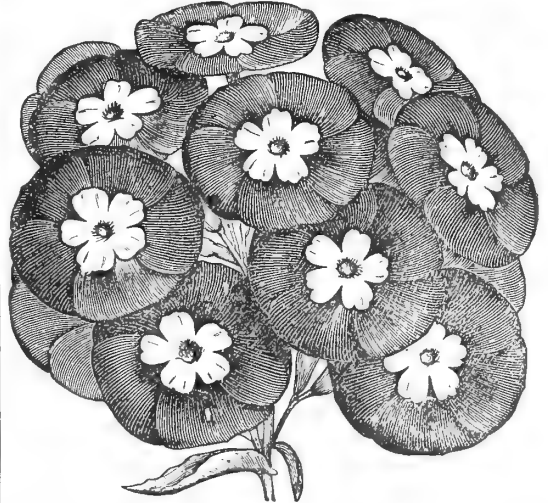
No. 6281. This novelty comes true from seed, producing the finest fringed double white flowers. Per pkt., 50 cts.

PETUNIA, LARGE FLOWERED YELLOW THROAT.

No. 6285. These Petunias form a class of rare beauty and come true from seed. The flowers are very large and of perfect form, with a broad deep yellow throat, veined very much like the Salpiglossis. Per pkt., 50 cts.

PHACELIA CAMPANULARIA.

No. 6317. A highly interesting new Californian species. The plant is of spreading habit, and covers about a foot of ground. Its large and abundant funnel-shaped, rich deep blue flowers make it a very attractive plant. Per pkt., 25 cts.



PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA STELLATA SPLENDENS.

No. 6337. The Grandiflora Splendens is generally admitted to be the richest colored and most effective of all the Large Flowered Phloxes. This sort combines all the good qualities of the grandiflora section, with the addition of a clearly defined pure white star which contrasts strikingly with the vivid crimson of the flowers. Per pkt., 25 cts.



**PHLOX DRUMMONDI COCCINEA FL.
SEMI PLENO.**

No. 6353. Although there are already almost innumerable varieties of this popular annual in cultivation, we do not doubt but that this new variety, which is probably the first introduced with semi-double and double flowers, will soon gain its admirers. The plants grow more compact than the old scarlet single flowered variety; the trusses and the individual flowers are equal in size to those of the dwarf compact varieties. The doubleness of the flowers is formed by an addition of 4 to 6 petals in the middle or tube of the flower, which according to the weather is sometimes more or less dense; it also happens that double and single flowers are found on one truss. Constant from seed.

Per pkt., 25 cts.

POPPY.

Chinese Varieties.

No. 6376. Plants do not exceed 2 feet in height. The flowers are of the most brilliant colors imaginable. Distinct varieties of this favorite flower, mixed, of all colors and shades. Per pkt., 20 cts.



"SILENE COMPACTA DOUBLE."

No. 6558. All lovers of early spring flowers will welcome this pretty novelty. The double flowers are produced all over the plant in the greatest profusion. The bright pink color is far purer than in the single kind, and the blossoms are larger and more numerous; while there appears no end to its flowering period. The plant never loses its peculiar compact habit.

Per pkt., 25 cts.

FORCING TEN WEEK STOCK.

SNOWFLAKE.

No. 6603. Dwarf Wall Flower Leaved Large Flowering. The number of annuals which furnish white flowers for cutting very early in the year is so limited that the addition thereto of a first-class novelty like the present one will certainly prove welcome. In habit this Stock closely resembles the Dwarf Pyramidal; it produces a vigorous main spike of uncommonly large and very double snow-white flowers and, when fully developed, numerous flowering side-shoots. Its glossy dark green (Wallflower) foliage renders the dazzling whiteness of the flowers more conspicuous. It is one of the earliest of all the Ten Week Stocks, and is admirably adapted for forcing. Seed produces about 60 per cent. of double flowers. Per pkt., 25 cts.



SWEET PEA "VESUVIUS."

No. 6001. This is, doubtless, one of the finest acquisitions under the Novelties of this season. The colors of the flower are not met with in the whole collection of Sweet Peas, and in their singular arrangement make a wonderful effect. The large upper petal shows a brilliant carmine-rose, which, towards the centre, shades into a deeper hue, till it ends in the glowing purple throat; the whole is sprinkled with crimson dots, which form an agreeable set-off to the ground color. A remarkable contrast is effected by the lower petals, which are of a velvety violet, shading off into lilac towards the edge.

Per pkt., 25 cts.

**VERBENA, NEW GOLDEN LEAVED
SCARLET.**

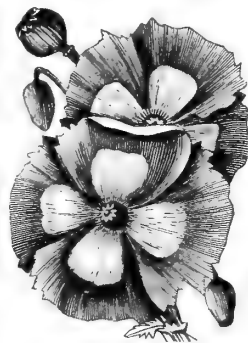
No. 6704. An effective Verbena, with golden-yellow foliage, which strikingly contrasts with the bright scarlet flowers; its attractive qualities remain unimpaired until frost sets in; a valuable acquisition for bedding. Comes true from seed. Per pkt., 25 cts.

**CONVOLVULUS
MINOR TRICOLOR
ROSEUS.**

No. 5613. A novelty, with rose colored flowers, and pure white centre, fringed with purplish violet and shading towards the throat in five broad bands of golden yellow; 1 foot. Per pkt., 10 cts.

**POPPY.
DANEBOG.**

No. 6372. A very desirable novelty, producing large single flowers of a brilliant scarlet, with a large silvery-white



spot on each petal, thus forming a white cross on a scarlet ground. Per pkt., 10 cts.

DREER'S

GARDEN CALENDAR

FOR 1886.

A GUIDE TO THE SUCCESSFUL MANAGEMENT

OF THE

FLOWER AND KITCHEN GARDEN.

Contents:

SELECT LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS.

SELECT LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS.

SELECT LIST OF GRASS SEEDS.

SELECT LIST OF AGRICULTURAL SEEDS.

PLANTS OF NEW AND STANDARD SORTS.

SMALL FRUITS, TREES AND SHRUBS.

FERTILIZERS AND INSECTICIDES.

BOOKS, IMPLEMENTS AND ALL GARDEN APPLIANCES.

HENRY A. DREER,

Seed and Horticultural Warehouse,

No. 714 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SEED FARM AND PLANT HOUSES, RIVERTON.

DIRECTIONS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

POSTAGE PAID.

We deliver, postage paid, to any Post Office in the United States, *Vegetable and Flower Seeds, in Packets and Ounces*, when ordered at Catalogue prices. We also deliver, postage paid, to any Post Office in the United States, *Plants and Bulbs*, when ordered at the single or dozen price, except where noted.

POSTAGE TO REMIT.

As prices of seeds in one-quarter pound lots and upward are figured without delivery charges, it will be necessary for customers to remit for postage when ordered to be sent by mail at the rate of sixteen cents per pound, or twenty-five cents per quart, in addition to price.

EXPRESS.

It will be very much cheaper to the purchaser if goods are ordered to be sent by Express or Freight at their expense, when desired in quantities of pounds, quarts, and upwards. In all cases where possible we advise our customers to have their plants forwarded by Express, as larger and finer plants can be sent, and "extras" are added to help defray charges.

FREIGHT.

Fertilizers, Brackets, Rustic Work, Pots, Implements, Insect Destroyers, and miscellaneous bulky or heavy articles can be sent only by Express or Freight at the purchaser's expense, except where noted.

PACKING.

No charge is made for boxes or packing, nor for delivery to Freight Depots or Express Offices.

REMITTANCES

Should be made by Post Office Money Orders or Postal Notes, Drafts on Philadelphia or New York banks, or Express Money Orders. Where it is not possible to obtain these, the letters should be registered. We disclaim all responsibility when remittances are not made as above directed. Postage Stamps will be found a convenient method of remitting for small amounts, and can be used by us to advantage.

FORWARD MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

Please send money with the order sufficient to cover the whole bill to facilitate the execution of your orders. During the busy season, to make out bills for customers, mail, charge, and in a few days receive the money, make the proper credit, and send receipt, requires more work than we can readily perform during the great press of business in the spring.

C. O. D.

We decline sending perishable goods *Collect on Delivery* to distant points unless a remittance be made on account to guarantee the acceptance. Persons often order small packages sent in this way, and the Express charges frequently amount to more than the value of the goods.

ORDER EARLY.

We aim to send out our Catalogue so that customers will receive it by January 15th. It will greatly facilitate shipment if orders are sent in early. We aim to send off all orders the next day after receipt, but during the busy season it is impossible—hence the advisability of ordering *early*.

ERRORS.

We exercise the utmost care in filling orders, striving to do a little more than we offer, yet in the press of business errors sometimes occur, in which event we wish to be promptly notified of the fact, and will make such corrections as will be satisfactory. Please keep copies of all your orders for comparison.

SAFE ARRIVAL OF PACKAGES.

We guarantee the safe arrival of packages of Seeds, Bulbs and Plants in good condition in every case. If a package is injured or lost, we will replace it as soon as informed of the fact. Frequently it happens that orders never reach us, or are without signature. When customers fail to receive their packages in a reasonable time, they should inform us, and at the same time send a copy of their order, and any other information necessary to trace the goods.

NAME AND ADDRESS.

Please remember to write your *Name, Post Office, County and State* as distinctly as possible, especially the name: also the *nearest Express Office*, or if on a Stage route, send us special directions, giving us the name of the Express Company delivering goods.

PLEASE USE THE ORDER SHEET, AND WRITE THE ORDERS LEGIBLY,

Apart from the body of the letter, to facilitate execution and prevent errors; orders for *plants* should be on a *separate sheet*; the departments are separate, but shipments of seeds and plants are made in one parcel, to avoid additional Express charges. Address,

HENRY A. DREER,

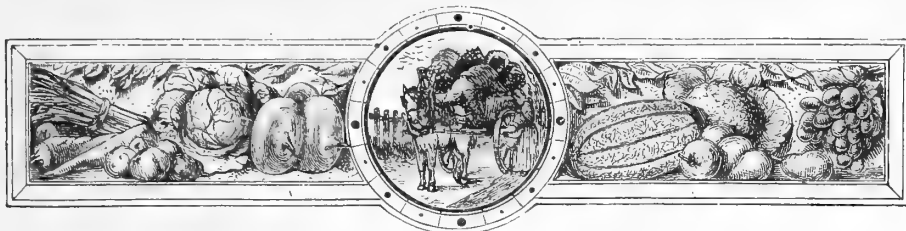
SEED WAREHOUSE, 714 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

WILLIAM F. DREER,

Lock Box 1618.

THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.



If practicable, a vegetable garden should have a warm and southeasterly exposure. But when the ground slopes to the north and west, it is important to have the garden located on the sunny side of an orchard or outbuildings. Every person, previous to building, should select the most desirable situation possible for the vegetable garden, as the exposure has much to do with the early maturity of the crops. The soil must be in a friable state to secure the prompt vegetation of the seeds and the proper growth of the plants. Soils are susceptible of alteration and improvement in texture; heavy clays can be rendered open and porous, and light sandy soils may be consolidated and rendered more retentive of moisture.

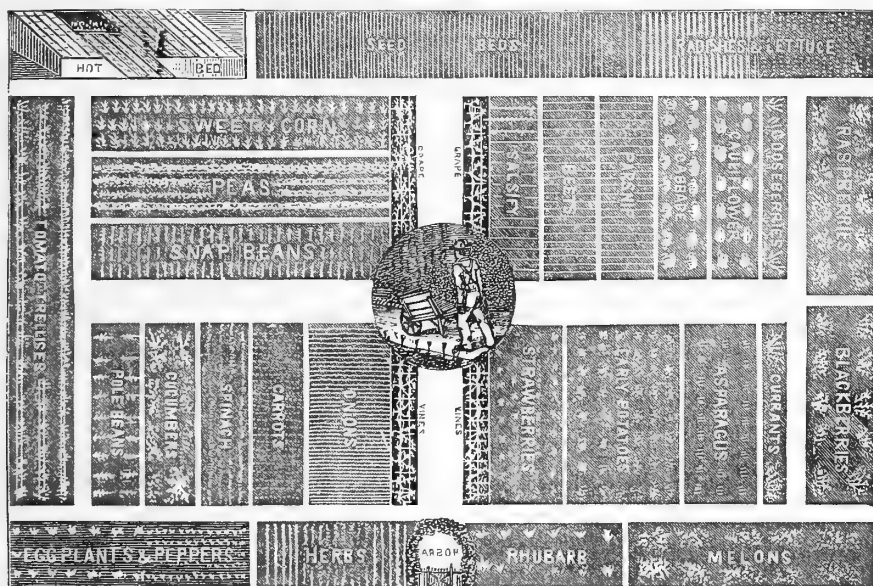
PREPARATION OF THE GROUND.—To secure a fair return in seasonable crops, for the labor and outlay invested, it is essential that the soil of the **Vegetable Garden** should be well **drained, thoroughly trenched, and enriched by a judicious application of manure.** It is still the current opinion, based on experience, that for all purposes well composted barn-yard manure, when available, is the best material; but several of the concentrated manures, now manufactured, are useful and convenient, especially for a succession of crops. A very efficient liquid manure, for promoting the growth of vegetables already started, is made by dissolving one pound of pure Peruvian guano to ten gallons of water; it should not be applied oftener than once a week.

The centre beds may be planted with all kinds of vegetables; the outer or fence border, for raising the earliest fruits and vegetables, also serves for raising and pricking out such young plants, herbs, and cuttings as require to be screened from the intense heat of the sun, and the very early vegetables which can be protected from slight frosts.

The mode of laying out the ground is a matter of taste, and may be left to the gardener himself to determine, the form being of little importance in the production of useful vegetables; and it matters not if the ground is laid out in beds of 4 or 10 feet wide, provided it is well worked and kept neat and free of weeds.

IMPLEMENTS.—The necessary implements to work the garden are a spade, spading fork, shovel, rakes, hoes, trowel, garden-line and reel, watering-pot, wheelbarrow, and combined seed-drill and cultivator; prices of which will be found in the Tool Department of this catalogue.

ROTATION OF CROPS.—As different plants appropriate different substances, care should be taken that deep-rooted plants, such as Beets, Carrots, Parsnips, etc., are not planted successive seasons on the same soil, but should be followed by those plants whose roots extend but little below the surface, such as Onions, Lettuce, Cabbage, Spinach, etc.; plants of the Brassica, or Cabbage tribe, are apt to become diseased at the roots (club-rooted, as it is termed), if too frequently planted in the same ground.



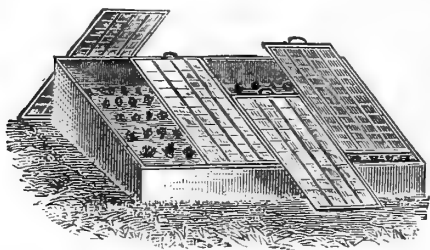
The above illustration represents a satisfactory manner of disposing of different kinds of plants and vegetables, and can be varied to suit the fancy or convenience.

Laying out the ground, a border may be formed around the whole garden, from 5 to 10 feet wide, according to the size of your ground; next to this border a walk may be made from 3 to 6 feet wide, and divide the middle in squares or fancy beds, as may be desired, on the sides of which a border 3 to 4 feet wide may be laid out, in which the various kinds of small fruits may be raised to advan-

A rotation of crops is as essential in vegetable gardening as in farming.

HOT-BEDS.—There are several aids to the economical management of the garden, which are almost indispensable: one of these is the hot-bed for growing early plants or vegetables. A frame, such as is shown in the illustration, may be made of various sizes, according to the size of garden, from two sashes upwards. The length of sash is generally 6 feet by 4 feet wide, the size of glass 8 by 10 inches, including sash bearers; the entire frame of four sashes is

16 feet 5 inches by 6 feet—allowing 1 inch separation, on the bearers. The glass should be imbedded in the putty and secured with points, and well painted every year to keep in repair. After the season for use is past, store them away from the weather or keep in a pile with a board covering. Care in these respects will save considerable



annual expense. The hot-bed should have a southern or southeastern exposure, and should be made with fresh horse manure, which must be laid in a heap preparatory to being used; when in a proper state of fermentation, place the frame on the heap. Six inches of rich loamy soil must be spread over the manure, then cover the frame with the sashes, and after standing a few days to allow the rank heat and steam to pass off, the seed can be sown. The heap should be made two feet longer and wider than

the frame. Where the ground is well drained, a better plan is to dig out a space the size of the frame from 1 to 2 feet deep, according to the season and the heat required, in which the manure is placed, care being taken to pack it firmly and evenly.

In addition to the hot-bed frame, mats or shutters will be required to cover the sash during cold days and nights.

COLD FRAMES.—The cold frame for wintering Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce Plants, etc., should be constructed of 1-inch boards 1 foot high at the back by 9 inches high in front and 6 feet wide; 5 short posts to the length of 16 feet boards will answer to keep in position. The shutters should be 6 feet 4 inches long by 3 feet wide, made of common rough boards. The soil should be enriched by old and well-decayed manure; the object being to preserve and not to grow the plants during the winter. Give plenty of air by raising the shutters every mild, pleasant day, but on no consideration open the frame or expose the plants to the sun when the ground or plants are frozen, as it will destroy them.

Very many who read this article on hot-beds and cold-frames do not require the expense for a few vegetable and flower plants. To such there is an excellent substitute on hand in most dwellings, in the kitchen or basement windows, facing south or east, inside of which is a temperature usually not far from that required for the vegetation of seeds, and where seeds of early vegetables, or tender plants for the flower border, may be raised nearly as well, and with far less attention, than in a hot-bed.

REMARKS ON THE FAILURE OF SEEDS.

From a conviction that the Seedsman's fair reputation is often unjustly defamed, through the failure of seeds, we would briefly state some of the causes:

Some cultivators, through ignorance or forgetfulness of the fact that the products of a garden, being natives of various soils and climates, require peculiar management, sow the seeds in the ground at improper seasons. To aid such we have prepared brief directions, founded on practical experience in the vicinity of Philadelphia, where gardening operations are generally commenced early in March. These directions may, however, be applied to all other parts of the United States, by an observance of the difference in temperature. Thus, to the North, the directions for March will apply to April; and at the South to January, February or whatever season gardening operations may commence in the respective States. The early and most hardy species and varieties should not be planted until the ground can be brought into good condition, as some species of plants, that in an advanced stage of growth will stand a hard winter, are often cut off by a very slight frost while young, especially if exposed to the sun after a frosty night.

Some species of seed, such as Beans, Beet, Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Salsify, Turnip, etc., being from their nature apt to vegetate quickly, are often destroyed while germinating through variability of the weather, and some are liable to be devoured by insects in forty-eight hours after they are sown, and before a plant is seen above the ground, unless a suitable remedy is applied in time to destroy the insects.

Other species, such as Carrots, Celery, Leek, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Spinach, etc., being naturally of tardy growth, take (in unfavorable seasons) from two to three or four weeks to vegetate, are apt to perish through incrustation of the soil, or other untoward and unaccountable circumstances, which cannot always be controlled.

Failures often occur through seeds being deposited too deeply in the ground, or left too near the surface. Sometimes, for the want of a proper quantity of seed in a given spot, solitary plants will perish, they not having sufficient strength to open the pores of the earth, and very frequently injudicious management in over manuring and improperly preparing the soil causes defeat.

In some sowings of seed made during dry weather, with a drought following, a total failure often occurs from neglecting to firmly press or roll in the seeds, so that when they germinate the action of the heat and drought may not affect the germ. We are satisfied that thousands of pounds of Turnip, late Cabbage and other summer-sown seeds are annually lost from this neglect. Never tread or roll in the seeds when the ground is wet.

Do not raise Egg Plants, etc., in the same hot-bed with Cabbage, and other half-hardy plants that require air every mild day; by such management one or the other must suffer—heat being the principal requisite of tender plants, and air that of the more hardy varieties.

For instructions on these and all other points of Gardening, the reader is referred to our Book List for reliable works on these subjects, which we mail postpaid on receipt of price.

THE SEED TESTS.

For the protection of the planter and the benefit of the seller, are made thoroughly before the selling season at our extensive greenhouse establishment, where each variety is subjected to the most critical trial, which places us in a position to determine the germinating power.

The trial grounds at the Riverton Farm devoted to the

summer trials of all new and old varieties furnish opportunity for comparison of their relative merits, and we are thus enabled to quickly ascertain, to our customers' interest, what sorts to recommend and which to discard.

Here, also, the standard varieties are tested to secure the very best strain of their kind.

DREER'S FIVE, TEN, AND TWENTY DOLLAR BOXES OF VEGETABLE SEEDS.

For the convenience of customers unfamiliar with the best varieties of vegetables, we have put up in these assortments liberal quantities of the most useful sorts for a succession of crops throughout the season. The Twenty Dollar Boxes contain an abundant supply for a family of

15 to 20 persons, the smaller Boxes a proportionate quantity. As these assortments are put up ready for shipment, no changes can be made in quantities or varieties. Those who do not wish the collections as selected, are recommended to make up their orders from our lists.

Market Gardeners, requiring large quantities of Seed, will be furnished with special prices on application.

DREER'S SELECT LIST

OF

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS.

This list comprises all the leading old sorts, and those of later introduction possessing sufficient merit to make them worthy of extended cultivation. It is our aim, while trying everything new that is offered, to include in our list only those that are really an improvement on existing sorts.

We pay postage on all seeds ordered by the packet or ounce. On quarter pounds or over, customers must add postage to Catalogue price, at the rate of 1 cent per ounce.

Add to price of Beans and Corn 25 cents per quart or fraction thereof, to cover postage, and on ears of Corn add 10 cents for small, 15 cents for large. No half ounces are put up of seed offered at less than 20 cents per ounce. When postage is omitted, we either forward the seeds by express, or deduct sufficient from order to cover it, as we deem best for our customers' interests.

ARTICHOKE.

Artischoke, GER. *Artichaut*, FR. *Alcachofa*, SP.

Sow early in April, in rich soil, in drills 1 inch deep, about 12 inches apart, and thinning out the rows to 4 inches apart. When one year old transplant in rows 3 feet apart, and 2 feet in the rows. Protect during winter with a covering of manure or leaves. The bed will remain in bearing for years.

Large Green Globe. The best for general culture. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Jerusalem. A hardy and productive plant, used for pickling and feeding stock. Strong tubers. Qt. 25 cts.

ASPARAGUS.

Spargel, GER. *Asperge*, FR. *Espárragos*, SP.



ASPARAGUS.

Sow in March or April, in rows 1 foot apart, and keep clean by frequent hoeing. When two years old, transplant into permanent beds, which should be well and deeply manured and trenched to the depth of 2 feet. Set the plants (in rows) from 3 to 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the rows, spreading out the roots, and covering from 6 to 8 inches. On the approach of winter cover with manure or compost; fork the beds early in spring, and apply a dressing of salt. Cut for use the second year, after planting in permanent bed.

Conover's Colossal. The best variety, unrivalled in

size, productiveness, and quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Philadelphia Mammoth. An excellent variety largely grown in this section. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Two year old roots by express \$1.00 per 100, \$8.00 per 1000. Add for postage \$1.50 per 100.

BEANS. (English Dwarf.)

Gartenbohnen, GER. *Fève de Marais*, FR. *Habas*, SP.

To succeed well, they must be planted as soon as the frost is out of the ground, in strong, heavy soil, in drills 3 feet apart and 2 inches deep. Pinch off the tops as soon as the lower pods begin to fill.

Broad Windsor. The best for general culture, used only as a shelled bean. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts. Add 25 cts. per quart to cover postage.

BEANS.

(Dwarf, or Snap-Short.)

Buschbohnen, GER. *Haricot Nain*, FR. *Habas 6 Frijoleno*, SP.

All the varieties of this class are tender, and will not

BEANS—Continued.

bear the cold. Plant about the middle of April, if the ground is warm and the season favorable, and at intervals throughout the season for a succession, finishing about the 15th of August. The best mode of culture is in rows 2 feet apart, and the beans 3 inches apart and 2 inches deep in the rows. Keep well hoed, and draw the earth up to their stems, but only when dry; working them when wet with rain or dew, will cause them to rust and injure the crop.

Early Mohawk. The hardiest of the early varieties, and will endure a slight frost; also good for autumn pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$1.50.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks. Hardy and prolific as the above, with yellow seed. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$1.50.

Refugee, or Brown Valentine. Very productive; a fine string bean, or for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$1.50.



IMPROVED RED VALENTINE BEAN.

Imp. Early Red Valentine. One of the leading market sorts, pods round, fleshy, tender, remaining longer in the green state than most varieties, good for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$1.50.

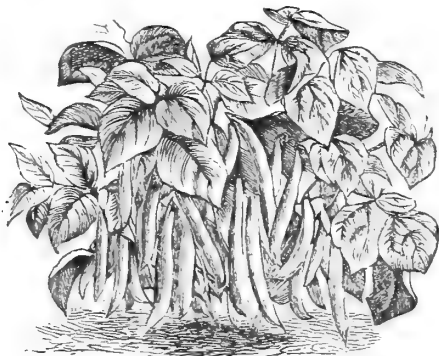
Early White Valentine. The seed being white, gives it additional value, as it can be used as a snap short or a winter shelled bean. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$1.50.

German Black Wax. One of our best varieties; pods when fit for use are waxy yellow, very tender, delicious and productive. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peck \$1.75.

BEANS.

BEANS—Continued. (Dwarf, or Snap-Short.)

Golden Wax. This variety is earlier than the German Black Wax; pods long, brittle, entirely stringless, of a rich golden color; as a snap-short it excels all others in rich, buttery flavor, while as a bean for winter use it has few equals. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peck \$1.75.



GOLDEN WAX BEAN.

Ivory Pod Wax. Earlier than the German Black Wax, very productive, long, stringless, tender, transparent ivory white pods of a rich creamy flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peck \$1.75.

White Wax. Pods yellow and of good quality, valued for its white seed as a winter shelled bean. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peck \$1.75.

Crystal White Wax. Waxy, transparent pods. It is stringless, crisp, tender, and of the richest flavor. The pods, though quick to develop, retain their tenderness longer than any other sort. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peck \$1.75.

White Marrowfat. Extensively grown for sale as a dry bean for winter use, excellent shelled, either green or dry. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., peck \$1.25.

White Kidney or Royal Dwarf. A superior kind for baking, also excellent when shelled green. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., peck \$1.25.



WHITE WAX BEAN.

Black Turtle Soup. Used as a winter shelled bean, for which it is much esteemed, and makes an excellent soup, resembling that of green turtle. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., peck \$1.50.

BEANS.

(Pole, or Running.)

Stangen Bohnen, GER. Haricots à rames, FR. Frijol vastago, SP.

All under this head require poles 8 to 10 feet long, and should not be planted until the ground is warm, as they are more tender than the dwarf varieties. Plant about the

POLE BEANS.

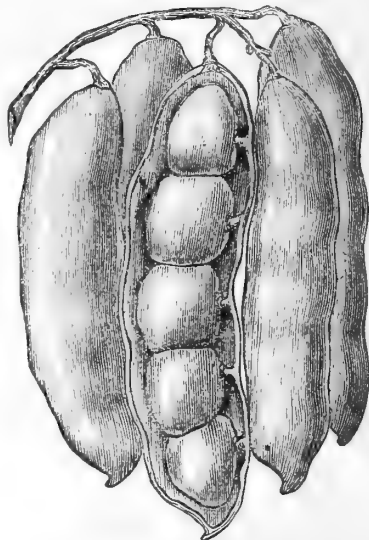
middle of May if the season is suitable. Lima Beans are apt to rot in the ground, and should not be planted until the ground is warm. Set poles 4 feet apart each way, and plant 4 to 6 beans about 1 inch deep around each pole, placing the eye downwards, and thin out to 3 plants to a pole, if the soil is rich; pinch off the ends when the plants overrun the top of the poles, to effect more perfect growth below. They succeed best in sandy loam, with a shovelful of rich, light, and well-rotted compost to each hill, well incorporated. Lima Beans for early use may be grown in frames and transplanted. The German and Giant Wax are superior as snap-shorts; pods being tender and stringless.

Large White Lima. One of the best pole beans, shelled either green or dry, and a universal favorite. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peck \$2.50.

Dreer's Improved Lima. Very productive and of superior quality; when green they are nearly as large as the Large Lima, thicker, sweeter, more tender and nutritious, remaining green in the pod a long time after maturing, which is a benefit to the market gardener. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 50 cts., peck \$3.00.

German Wax, or Indian Chief. (Black seed.) One of the best as a snap-short or shelled in the green state. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 50 cts., peck \$2.50.

Giant Wax. (Red seed.) This is of our introduction, with pods from 6 to 9 inches long, thick and fleshy, of a pale yellow, waxy color, very productive and tender when full grown. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 50 cts., peck \$3.00.



DREER'S LIMA.

Southern Prolific. Producing in clusters excellent snap-short beans in 80 days from germination. Vigorous grower, prolific, bearing until killed by frost. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 50 cts., peck \$3.00.

Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. An old favorite; equally good as a snap-short or shelled in the green or dry state. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peck \$2.50.

White Dutch Case Knife. One of the earliest, used as a shelled bean, green or dry. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peck \$3.00.

White Cranberry. White, round pods, tender and rich flavored. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peck \$3.00.

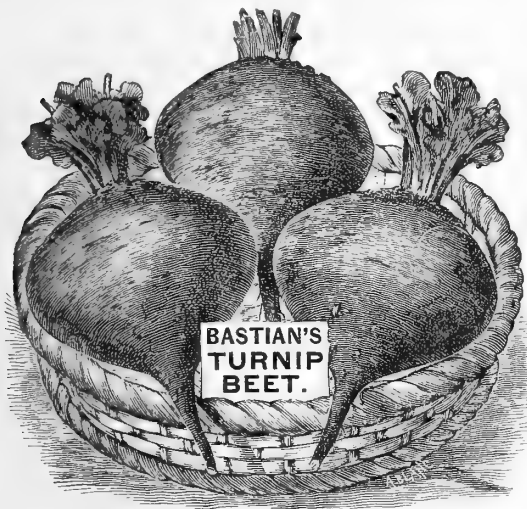
White Dutch Runner. An ornamental variety, with large white seed and beautiful clusters of white flowers, also good as a shelled bean. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peck \$2.50.

Scarlet Runner. A great favorite, producing clusters of beautiful scarlet flowers, principally grown for ornament; they can also be used as a shelled green bean. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peck \$2.50.

BEETS.

Rothe oder Runkelrübe, GER. Betterave, FR. Acelga ó Remolacha, SP.

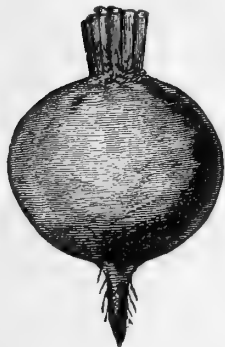
The soil best suited for Beet culture is that which is rather light and well enriched. Sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked; when the plants are large enough thin out to stand 6 inches apart in the rows; continue for a succession as late as the middle of July. The Sugar and Mangel Wurzel varieties are grown for feeding stock, and should be sown from April to June in drills 2 feet apart, and afterwards thinned out to stand 1 foot apart in the rows; keep well cultivated. To preserve Beets during the winter select a dry piece of ground and put about 20 bushels in a pile, covering with sufficient earth to keep out the frost.



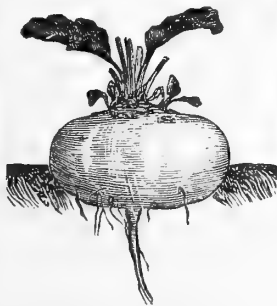
Eclipse. Remarkable for its rapid growth, extreme smallness of top, and extra fine quality. Perfectly smooth and round; skin and flesh intense red; very fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Bastian's Extra Early Red. The perfection of a Beet for the market gardener and family use; very early, of quick, large growth, fine turnip form and bright red color, a good forcing variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Bastian's Half-Long Blood. Of bright color and excellent quality; a valuable variety to follow Bastian's Extra Early; for winter use plant about the middle of July. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.



ECLIPSE.



BASSANO.

Extra Early Bassano. A very early flat variety, tender, juicy; flesh white and rose colored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Egyptian Blood Turnip. One of the earliest, of good quality and medium size, a fine forcing variety, small top. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Early Blood Turnip. Not as early as the above, but of good quality, blood-red, tender, and good for late keeping. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Pineapple. An excellent half-long variety, foliage dark red, roots of a rich deep crimson color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Improved Long Blood Red. A good late variety for fall and winter use, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Swiss Chard. "Sea Kale Beet." The mid-rib is stewed and served as Asparagus, and the leaves used as Spinach. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE FAIR

Exhibition, September, 1885.

STOCK BEETS

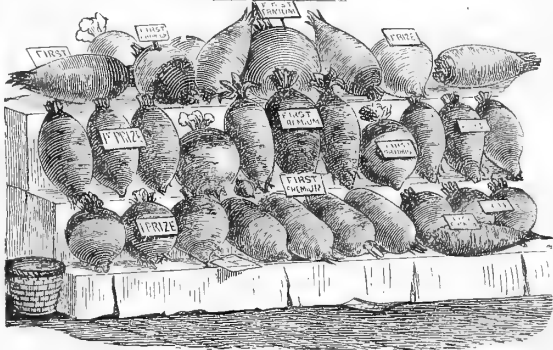
First Prize in every Class

Grown and Exhibited by
JOHN M. HUGHES,
Gardener to
GEO. W. CHILDS, ESQ.

Seed furnished by
HENRY A. DREER.

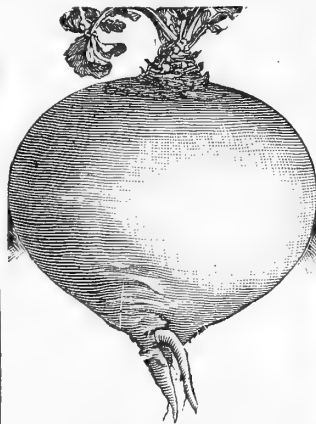


Long Red Mangel
Red Globe "
Orange Globe "
Golden Tankard "
Imperial Sugar Beet
French Sugar "

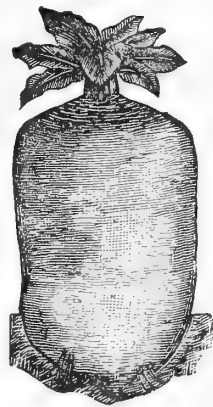


SUGAR BEETS AND MANGELS.

Improved Imperial White Sugar. An improvement on the Sugar Beets; harder than the other varieties, and containing a greater percentage of sugar. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.



ORANGE GLOBE MANGEL.



GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL.

Golden Yellow Mammoth. (New.) Resembling in form and size the Red Mammoth; flesh, leaf-stalks and mid-rib of the leaves golden yellow, flesh rich in saccharine matter. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Postage prepaid on packets and ounces. On $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and over, remit at rate of one ct. per oz. to cover postage when ordered to be sent by mail.

BEETS—Continued.

Golden Tankard Mangel Wurzel. In color this is a deep yellow throughout. It is a heavy cropper, and is considered indispensable by the best dairymen. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Lane's Improved White Sugar. The French Sugar Beet attains a large size, and grows considerably above the ground; fine for feeding. Cultivated in Europe for its sugar. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel Wurzel. Grown extensively for agricultural purposes, producing large roots partly above ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Red Globe Mangel Wurzel. A large red oval variety, which keeps well, and produces better crops on shallow soil than the Long Red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Orange Globe Mangel Wurzel. The same as the above, only differing in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Five pound lots of either variety of Mangels, excepting Imperial White Sugar and Golden Mammoth, 40 cts. per lb.

DREER'S BEET SEEDS

Are American grown and carefully selected; and always attain the highest result.

BROCCOLI.

Spargel-Kohl, GER. *Chou-Brocoli*, FR. *Brocoli*, SP.

Produces heads in autumn like a Cauliflower. The Cape varieties we offer are best adapted to our climate. Sow about the middle of May; transplant and manage as winter Cabbage, in well-enriched soil. For an early crop the seed should be sown in a hot-bed and cultivated as early Cauliflower. It succeeds best in a moist soil and cool climate; in the South it can be had in perfection from November to March.

Early Purple Cape. This is the best for the North, producing compact heads, of a brownish purple, and good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Grange's Autumn White Cape. Not as early as the above; heads large, creamy white; close and certain to head. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Rosen-Kohl, GER. *Chou de Bruxelles*, FR. *Bretones*, de *Bruselas*, SP.

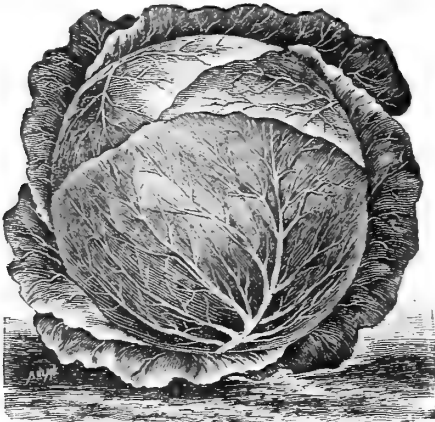
Produces from the stem small heads resembling Cabbage in miniature. The sprouts are used as greens, and become very tender when touched by the frost. Sow in May, and manage as winter Cabbage.

Improved Dwarf. Producing compact sprouts of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

CABBAGE.

Kopf-Kohl, GER. *Chou Pomme ou Gabus*, FR. *Col 6 Repollo*, SP.

Sow the seed in well-prepared, rich ground, from the 10th to the 25th of September. When the plants are large enough to transplant, prick them out of the seed-bed into cold frames. In planting it is important to set the plants down to the first leaf, so that the stem is all under ground. Protect the plants during severe weather with a covering of boards, give them plenty of air and light during mild weather. The plants are usually set out from the middle of March to the middle of April, in rows about 2 feet apart, and 18 inches in the rows. They may also be raised by sowing the seed very early in the spring in hot-beds; after hardening off the plants, set out in deep and well-manured ground. They should be hoed every week. The autumn



HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER.

and winter varieties sow in April or early in May, in shallow drills, 3 or 4 inches apart; transplant early in July, in rows 2½ feet apart, and 2 feet in the rows. Cabbage succeeds best in a fresh, rich soil, well manured, and deeply dug or plowed. The late plants are subject to attacks of the cabbage-fly, destroying them as fast as they appear above ground. Various remedies are recommended for the preservation of the plants, such as sprinkling them with wood-ashes, air-slacked lime, plaster, or tobacco, which should be performed early in the morning while the dew is on the plants.

Henderson's Early Summer. A new early variety, with large solid heads, coming in a few days later than the Wakefield, and rarely bursting open when fully matured. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

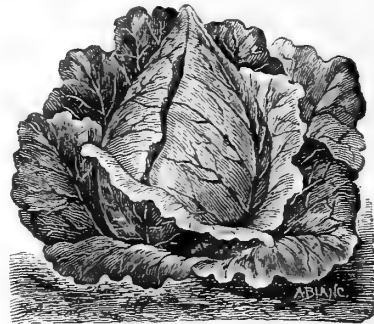
Early French Oxheart. A favorite variety among the market gardeners, heads very early, tender, and of fine flavor; extra fine stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Dreer's Large Early York. A superior early-heading robust sort, and endures the heat well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Cannon Ball, or Early St. John's Day. A round, hard, heavy variety, nearly as early as the Early York. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Early Improved Flat Brunswick. The best early Flat Dutch for market gardeners; either as a second early or late sort; short stem, large solid heads, sure. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Early Winnigstadt. A solid and tender variety; good for either early or late. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.



EARLY WINNIGSTADT

Early Paris Market. A few days later than the Early Ox-Heart, but of larger size and longer in shape; almost without any loose leaves. One of the heaviest croppers among the second early varieties, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield. A favorite market gardener's variety; it is very early, following the Oxheart, of good quality and sure to head; extra fine selected stock. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

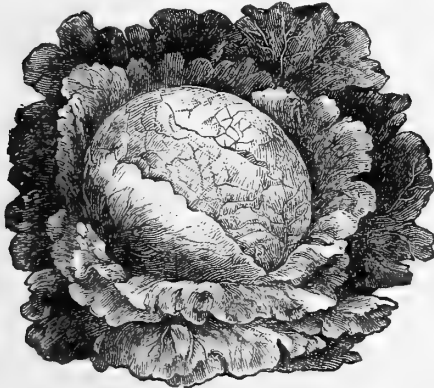
CABBAGE—Continued.

Dreer's Early Drumhead. A favorite with the market gardeners; a second early, large, solid-heading variety, grown with great care for that trade. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.

Large Late Drumhead. A favorite winter variety with the market gardener; extra large solid heads, a little later than the Flat Dutch. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

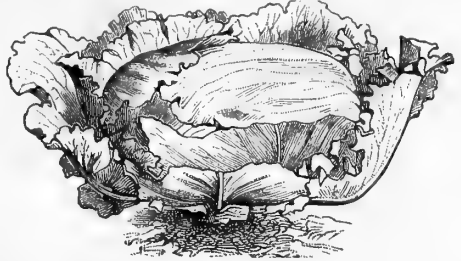


LATE DRUMHEAD.

Marblehead Mammoth. A large, solid, tender, free-heading winter variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Green Curled Savoy. Medium size, heads nearly round, deeply curled and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Large Late Flat Dutch. Favorite winter Philadelphia market variety; short stem and large solid flat heads. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.



LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH.

Green Glazed. Grown extensively at the South, being less subject to the attack of insects. It forms good-sized heads, of a glossy pea-green color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Red Dutch Drumhead. A large red-heading variety for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Early Red Dutch Erfurt. Earlier than the above, valuable for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.



PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY CABBAGE.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. American grown seed of superior quality, the largest solid-heading sort, of excellent flavor, with the richness of the Cauliflower. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

CARDOON.

Kardonon, GER. *Cardon*, FR. *Cardo Hortense*, SP.

The stems of the leaves, which are thick and crisp, are the eatable parts, and are generally used in soups or stews, after being blanched in the same manner as Celery. They are in perfection during the autumn and winter. Sow in April in drills 1 inch deep; when one year old transplant in trenches of well-manured ground, 3 feet apart and 1 foot in the rows; the roots remain from year to year.

Large Solid. The best variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

MARKET GARDENERS' SEEDS.

We make special efforts to supply the latest introductions of merit and the purest stocks, to insure the best results to market gardeners. The advantages we possess in furnishing seed to the most critical growers who supply the best markets in the country, enable us to determine what are the finest grades of seeds necessary to produce the best vegetables. Especial attention is directed to our **Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Corn, Lettuce, Radish** and **Spinach** stocks, as we are confident no better exist.

"Your seeds have given entire satisfaction; I can recommend them in confidence as true to name and quality."

Yours truly,

MAHANAY CITY, PA.

C. C. HAGENBUCH.

Market gardeners requiring large quantities of seed will be furnished with special prices on application.



DREER'S SELECTED DWARF ERFURT.

CAULIFLOWER.

Blumen-Kohl, GER. Chou-Fleur, FR. Coliflor, SP.

Sow for early use about the middle of September or October, in a bed of clean rich earth. Transplant in frames and cover with sashes and shutters during severe weather, giving them light and air every mild day. Where this is not practicable, they may be had nearly as well, by sowing the seed in a hot-bed in January or February, and when the plants are large enough transplant 3 inches apart in boxes or in another hot-bed, until time to plant out. If hardened off, they are seldom injured by planting out, as early as the ground can be properly prepared, 2½ feet apart each way. Keep them well hoed, and bring the earth gradually up to their stems, watering freely in dry weather, and especially when they begin to head. The Cauliflower succeeds best when planted in frames at the close of winter, and brought to maturity before the summer heat sets in. The late varieties mature in the autumn, and are sown and managed similarly to winter Cabbage.

Dreer's Selected Dwarf Erfurt. One of the earliest in cultivation, small-leaved dwarf for forcing, producing very solid pure-white heads of the finest quality; about 15 inches high. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$4.00.

Early Dwarf Erfurt. A favorite early market variety, very productive, with large, white, compact heads of good quality. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Dreer's Earliest Snow-Storm. The earliest and best of all for forcing or open ground culture. It is dwarf, with short outer leaves, and can be planted 2 feet apart each way; always sure to make large fine heads earlier than any other, and is the market gardener's favorite. This variety must be kept growing constantly, as it will not stand a check at any season of its growth. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$6.00.

Early Snowball. An extremely early dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads of fine quality. Well adapted to hot-bed culture. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$4.00.

Half Early Paris. One of the popular white sure-heading varieties, either early or late. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Lenormand's Short Stem. A large, late, short-stemmed variety, with well-formed white heads, of extra quality. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Algiers. An extra fine late variety, for the market, and sure to head. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Large Late Walcheren. A good old variety, producing large, firm white heads. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. One of the finest late varieties, of robust habit, heads large, compact, and thoroughly protected by the leaves. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.00.

CARROT.

Möhren, GER. Carotte, FR. Zanahoria, SP.

For an early crop sow as soon as the ground is in working order; for a late crop sow in June and July. The large late varieties are suitable for a main crop. Sow in May and June, in drills about 1 foot apart; thin out to stand 4 inches in the rows. The most suitable ground for Carrots is a rich, deep sandy loam, deeply cultivated, which has been well manured for previous crops.

Early Short Horn Scarlet. The earliest forcing variety, small root and excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Early Scarlet Horn. The favorite early red summer variety; fine grained and good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Early Half Long Scarlet. A desirable variety between the Scarlet Horn and the Long Orange. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Early Half Long Carentan. A new scarlet variety, without core, for forcing or the open ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Danvers Half Long Scarlet. A rich orange-red variety, very smooth and handsome, producing very large crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Gueraude, or Oxheart. A decided improvement in shape. It is intermediate between the Danvers Half-Long and Short Horn varieties, and attains a neck 3 to 4 inches in diameter. It is of fine quality, and valuable for family and market gardens. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Large White Belgian. Grows one-third above ground, large white roots, with green top, grown almost exclusively for feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. 80 cts.

CARROT—Continued.

Improved Long Orange. The best late, deep orange-colored variety, for general culture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.00.

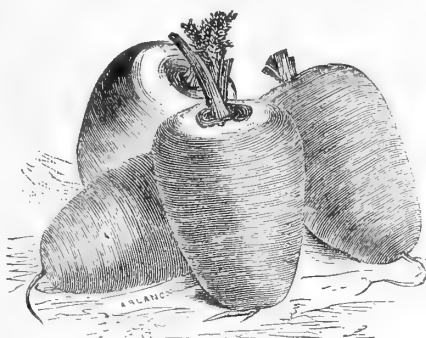
Long Scarlet Altringham. A large, good-flavored field variety, for table use or feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. 80 cts.



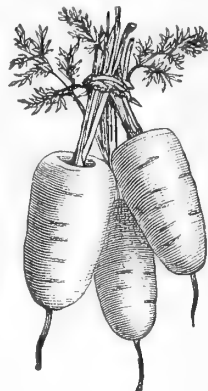
EARLY SHORT HORN.



DANVERS.



GUERANDE, OR OXHEART.



HALF-LONG CARENTAN.

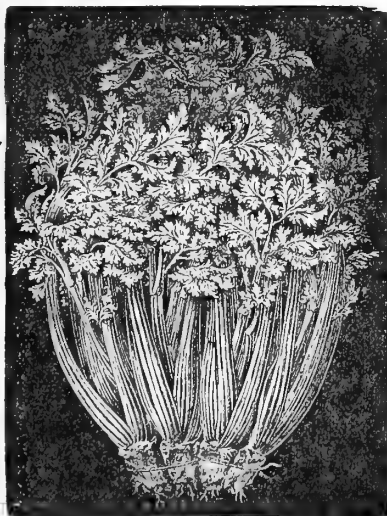
CELERY.

Sellerie, GER. Céleri, FR. Apio, SP.

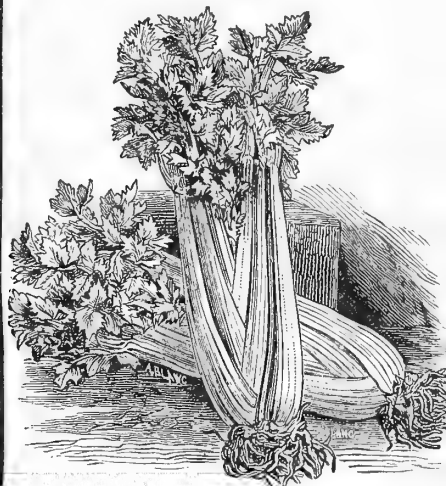
Sow the last of March or early in April, in an open border, in rich mellow ground, in shallow drills, watering freely in dry weather. By rolling or pressing in the seed the result has been more satisfactory than when covered. The tops are cut off once or twice before planting out, to make them stocky. When the plants are 5 or 6 inches high, transplant, the dwarf varieties 3 feet, and the taller sorts 4 feet between the rows, plants 6 inches apart in the rows. Cultivate well, and when large enough blanch by earthing up. The first operation is that of handling; after the soil has been drawn up with the hoe, it is drawn closer around each plant by the hand, to keep the leaves firm in an upright position and prevent spreading, continuing until it is ready to be finally stored away for the winter. The Celeriac swells like a turnip, and may be preserved in sand through the winter. To store for winter use, select well-drained ground, dig trenches 1 foot wide and deep enough to cover the tops of the plants. Pack the stalks in this in an upright position, covering with boards to shed the water, and in severe weather protect with straw or leaves.



GOLDEN DWARF.



WHITE PLUME.



DREER'S WHITE SOLID.

Dreer's Large White Solid. Our favorite market variety, large, solid, blanches perfectly white, of fine flavor, crisp and very tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Early Arlington. A variety of the Boston market. It is fully four weeks earlier, of much larger growth, does not blight as badly, nor run to seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Henderson's Half Dwarf White. Solid, crisp and of a fine nutty flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Boston Market Dwarf. This is a short, bushy, white, solid, excellent flavored market variety, constantly increasing in demand. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Improved Dwarf Golden Heart. A new variety of great value. In size it is the same as the Half Dwarf White; the heart is large and full, of a golden yellow, except when blanched. It is solid, of excellent flavor, and keeps well. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

London Red. The best red variety, large, solid, crisp and good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

CELERY—Continued.

Sandringham Dwarf White. White, solid, crisp, of remarkably fine flavor and good qualities. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

White Plume. Crisp, solid, and possessing a sweet, nutty flavor; requires very little labor in blanching, and will prove a valuable sort for family use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Celeriac, Turnip-Rooted. Large Early Erfurt. Celeriac is cooked and sliced, and used with vinegar, making an excellent salad. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Celeriac, Apple-Shaped. A very fine variety with small leaves. Valuable for market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Soup, or Flavoring Celery. (Old Seed.) Used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

CHERVIL.

Garten Körbel, GER. Cerfeuil, FR. Perifoleo, SP.

While young and tender, used as a salad, and for seasoning soups, etc., of a pleasant aromatic taste. Sow in May, in drills 1 foot apart and half an inch deep, thinning out to stand 1 foot apart in the rows.

Curled, or Double. Extra curled moss. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

CHICORY.

Cichorie, GER. Chicorée, FR. Achivoria de Cafe, SP.

Sow in April in drills half an inch deep, in good mellow soil, and cultivate like Carrots. Cut up and dry the roots, roast and grind like coffee. Mix about one-fourth of ground Chicory with the coffee before cooking. The plants can be blanched and used as a salad.

Large Rooted. The best substitute for coffee. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.00.

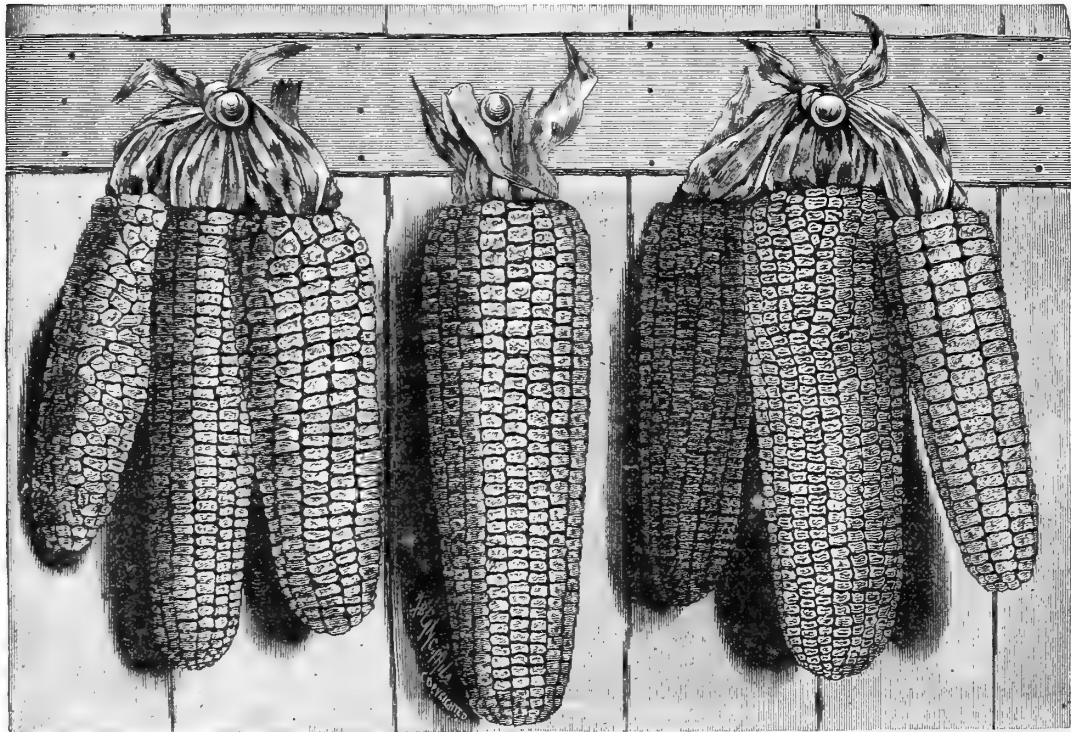
CORN.

CORN (SWEET OR SUGAR).

Welschkorn, GER. Mais, FR. Maiz, SP.

The Sweet or Sugar varieties being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted before May, or until the ground has become warm, and for a succession continue planting every two weeks, until the middle of July, in rich, well-manured ground, in hills 3 feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and thin out to 3 plants to a hill, or plant in rows 4 feet apart, and to stand 8 inches apart in the rows.

The field varieties should be planted 4 feet apart each way, leaving 3 plants to a hill.



LITTLE GEM. STABLER'S EARLY. CROSBY'S EARLY.

ROSLYN HYBRID.

BLACK MEXICAN.

EVERGREEN.

MARBLEHEAD.

Adams' Extra Early. The hardiest and earliest variety for table use, and can be planted earlier than any other, but is not a Sweet Corn; white, indented grains and short ear. Ear 5 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck \$1.25.

Extra Early Tom Thumb. One of the sweetest and tenderest of the early dwarf varieties, producing a profusion of good-sized ears in two months from time of planting. Ear 5 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck \$1.25.

Marblehead. Pronounced by many to be the earliest Sweet Corn grown. Producing ears of good size and very sweet. It bears a close resemblance to the well-known Narragansett. Ear 5 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., peck \$1.25.

Crosby's Extra Early. A favorite market variety, very early, productive, ears rather short, and of a rich, sugary flavor. Ear 5 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck \$1.25.

CORN (SWEET OR SUGAR)—*Continued.*

Pee and Kay. This variety is an important acquisition. It has a large, plump, sweet ear, and comes nearly as early as the Tom Thumb. 2 to 3 ears on stalk, kernels large, plump, white and sweet. Ear 10 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$1.50.

Stabler's Extra Early. A new variety, of larger size than usual for the early kinds. It is remarkable for sweetness and earliness, ripens nearly as early as the Adams Extra Early; a desirable gardener's and canning variety. Ear 5 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., peck \$1.25.

Early Minnesota Sweet. One of the earliest, habit dwarf, ears small and productive. Ear 5 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck \$1.25.

Triumph. Ear large, productive, flavor rich and sweet; a fine market variety. Ear 5 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck \$1.25.

Amber Cream. A medium early variety, a vigorous grower. The ears are 12 to 16 rowed, white and handsome; it is very prolific, tender, and sugary. Ear 10 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck \$1.25.

Early Mammoth. An early variety, with exceedingly long ears of excellent quality. Ear 10 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck \$1.25.

Black Mexican. A black grained variety, said to be sweetest and tenderest of all. Ear 5 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck \$1.25.

Hickox Improved. A valuable new variety, quality the very best. Ear 10 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck \$1.25.

Roslyn Hybrid. A medium late variety, which will yield a heavy crop, producing a large ear, very sweet and delicious. Ear 10 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck \$1.25.

Mammoth Sugar. The largest late sort, very productive, of fine flavor. Ear 10 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck \$1.25.

Stowell's Evergreen. The latest and one of the sweetest, ears large, deep grained, of excellent quality, remaining green longer than any other variety. Ear 10 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck \$1.25.

Egyptian. A new large variety, somewhat resembling the Evergreen, flavor peculiarly rich and sweet, and of superior quality. Ear 10 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck \$1.25.

Little Gem. A small, new late variety, resembling the Evergreen, very sweet and luscious, especially adapted for family use. Ear 10 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$1.50.

CORN (INDIAN).

(Field Varieties.)

Compton's Early Yellow. The earliest variety, ripening in 76 days, producing about 100 bushels per acre, ears long, grain medium, bright yellow and flinty; best adapted for mountain regions and north of Pennsylvania. Dozen ears 50 cts., qt. 15 cts., bush. \$2.00.

Cloud's Early Yellow Dent. Early, strong and vigorous, growing from 6 to 8 feet high, producing large, handsome ears, with unusually deep grains. Dozen ears 50 cts., qt. 15 cts., bush. \$2.00.

Early Yellow Canada, or Flint. A ninety-day corn, used principally for replanting where the other varieties fail to come up, and then maturing at the same time with the common field varieties; good for northern latitudes. Dozen ears 50 cts., qt. 15 cts., bush. \$2.00.

Early Large White Flint. The old Hominy eight-rowed variety; very early, productive, and of good quality. Dozen ears 50 cts., qt. 15 cts., bush. \$2.00.

Golden Beauty. Very large handsome yellow grains. The ears are filled out to the extreme end; the cob is unusually small; it matures very early, and its yield is enormous. Dozen ears 50 cts., qt. 15 cts., bush. \$2.00.

Improved Prolific White. This variety grows about 10 feet high, ears 9 inches long, grain plump and perfectly white, producing 4 to 6 ears per stalk and about 100 bushels per acre. Also known as Ensilage Corn. Dozen ears 50 cts., qt. 15 cts., bush. \$2.00.

White Rice Pop. The best variety for parching. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$8.00.

CORN (INDIAN)—*Continued.*

Leaming Gourd Seed. One of the best and most productive varieties, having very deep grains and hardly any cob. A reliable sort, and one that should be planted largely. Dozen ears 50 cts., qt. 15 cts., bush. \$2.00.

White Surprise. The best and most productive White Dent Corn; makes splendid meal for family use. Dozen ears 50 cts., qt. 15 cts., bush. \$2.00.

Sweet Fodder Corn. (For Soiling, or Ensilage.) Profitable as green fodder, cut when green to feed to cattle. Sow broadcast 2 bushels, and in drills 3 feet apart, 1 bushel per acre, of either sweet or field varieties. Bush. \$2.50.

**CORN SALAD.**

(Fetticus.)

Ackersalat, oder Lammersalat, GER. Mache, FR. Canonigos 6 Ventricost, SP.

Used as a salad throughout the winter and spring, and extensively grown for market. Sow in spring, in drills 1 foot apart; it will mature in six to eight weeks. For winter and early spring use, sow in drills in August and September. Cover with straw on the approach of winter, the same as Spinach.

Large Seeded. Large leaved, the best variety for market purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½ lb. 30 cts.

COLLARDS.

Blätter-Kohl, GER. Chow-cabus, FR. Cabu 6 Variedad de Col, SP.

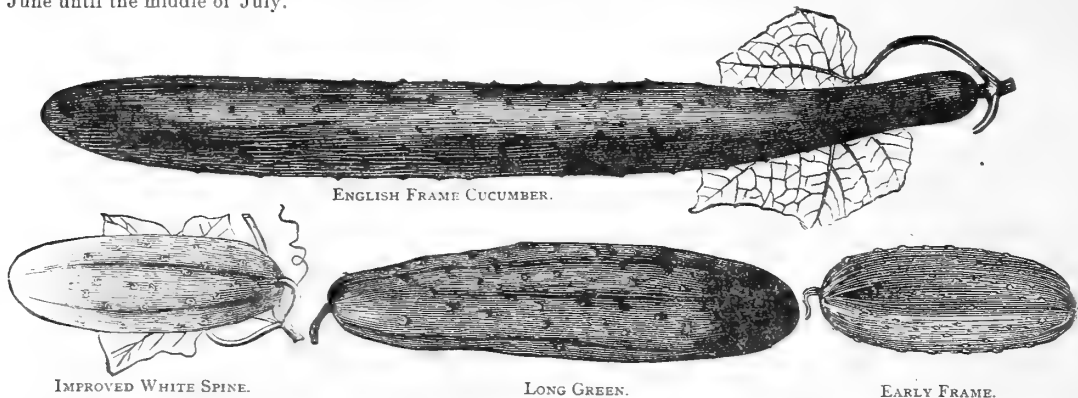
Used as a substitute for Cabbage, in portions of the South where it is almost impossible to succeed in raising cabbage-heads. Sow from June to August for a succession, and cultivate the same as Cabbage; when large enough transplant in rows 1 foot apart each way, and hoe frequently.

True Georgia, or Creole. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ½ lb. 60 cts.

CUCUMBER.

Gurken, GER. Concombre, FR. Pepino, SP.

For very early Cucumbers, sow the 1st of April in a hot-bed, upon pieces of sods (grass side down), so that they can be readily removed to transplant in the open ground, in rich soil, when danger of frost is over, or protect by hand-glasses. For early use, plant if the weather has become settled and warm; they succeed best in a warm, moist, rich, loamy soil; continue planting at intervals for a succession, on hills about 4 feet apart each way; thin out to four of the strongest plants to each hill, after all danger from insects is over. The Cucumbers should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not; if left to ripen, it destroys their productiveness. For pickles, plant from June until the middle of July.



ENGLISH FRAME CUCUMBER.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE.

LONG GREEN.

EARLY FRAME.

Early Cluster. A very early sort, well adapted for forcing or open ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Early Frame. A good old popular variety, of medium size, straight, and excellent for table use or pickling when young. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Early Russian. One of the earliest and hardiest; the fruit is small and produced in pairs. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Green Prolific. One of the best pickling varieties, dark green, tender, crisp, very productive, of fine flavor, uniform size, and good for table use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Improved Early White Spine. The favorite market variety, largely used for forcing, and extensively grown South for shipping North early in the season; of medium to large size, deep green, crisp, fine flavor, and very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Long Green Turkey. The leading long green variety for pickling, of excellent quality and productiveness, fruit dark green, firm and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Tailby's Hybrid. A hybrid between White Spine and English Prize, retaining the beauty of the long English and hardiness of the White Spine; of large size and excellent for market gardeners or family use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Small Gherkin, or Burr. Also known as the West India or Jerusalem Pickle; used only for pickling while young. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

CUCUMBERS.

(English Prize, or Frame.)

The leading varieties for forcing, attaining a length of 20 to 30 inches; they can be grown in hot-beds where the temperature does not fall below 65 degrees at night. Sow the seed in small pots about the middle of January; when they have grown to three leaves, plant in a prepared hill of rich loose soil in the centre of a sash. Our packets contain from five to twelve seeds each, according to the variety.

Blue Gown.

Carter's Model.

Champion of England.

General Grant.

Manchester Prize.

Marquis of Lorne (New).

Pearson's Long Gun.

Sion House, Improved.

Telegraph.

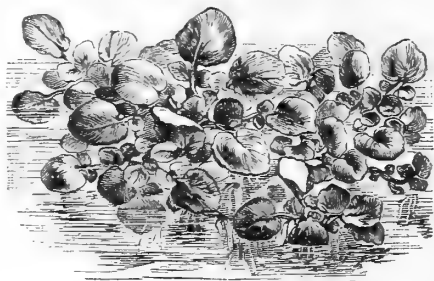
Tender and True.

Each, per pkt., 25 cts.

CRESS.

Garten und Brunnen Kresse, GER. Cresson, FR. Mas-tuerzo ó Lepidio, SP.

Peppergrass is extensively grown and used as a small salad. Sow early in the spring and at intervals throughout the season, for a succession, thickly in shallow drills, as it soon runs to seed. The Cresses are excellent salad plants. The Water Cress requires a stream of running water, ditch or pond, in which it will grow without care, except at first keeping weeds from interfering with it. It is easily introduced by planting along the margins of ditches or streams, and increases rapidly by the spreading of the roots or from the seed. The leaves are eaten with salt, and are of an agreeable, pungent taste, relished by most people.



WATER CRESS.

Extra Curled, or Peppergrass. Fine flavor, and can be cut several times. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

Erfurt Water, True. A perennial aquatic plant, with small oval leaves and prostrate habit. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

TRY

Silver Ball and Yellow-Seeded Butter Lettuce; Amber Cream and Pee and Kay Sugar Corn; Montreal and Kolb Gem Melons, and all the novelties offered in the Supplement. They have had an extended trial and are approved sorts.

DANDELION.

(Taraxacum Dens-Leonis.)

Löwenzahn oder Pardeblume, GER. Pissenlit, FR. Amar-gon, SP.

The Dandelion is a hardy perennial plant, resembling Endive, and affords one of the earliest and most healthful spring greens or salads. The roots, when dried and roasted, are often used as a substitute for coffee. The seed should be sown early in the spring in drills 12 inches apart, about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches in the drills; the following spring it will be fit for use.

Large Common Variety. Used as spring greens or salad. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Thick-Leaved, or Cabbaging. This variety is double the size of the common, and for salad will soon supersede it. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

EGG PLANT.*Eierpflanze, GER. Aubergine, FR. Berengena, SP.*

Sow the seed in hot-beds early in March. When 3 inches high pot the young plants, using small pots, and plunge them in the same bed, so that the plants may become stocky. They can be planted out, from the pots, when the season becomes sufficiently warm, in May or June; or they can be transplanted into a second bed to make them strong, until the weather is warm enough to transplant into thoroughly worked and well-enriched soil about 3 feet apart each way. Draw the earth up to their stems when about a foot high. Egg-plant seed will not vegetate freely without a strong uniform heat, and if the plants get the least chilled in the earlier stages of growth, they seldom recover. Therefore repeated sowings are sometimes necessary. Care should be observed in cutting the fruit so as not to disturb the roots of the plants.



NEW YORK IMPROVED EGG-PLANT.

Early Long Purple. The earliest and hardiest, very productive; fruit from 6 to 10 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

New York Improved Large Purple. The leading market variety; large, round, dark-purple, free of thorns, excellent and the most productive variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Black Pekin. Fruit purplish black, round to globular, large, solid, smooth and glossy, very prolific, early, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

ENDIVE.*Endivien, GER. Chicorée, FR. Endivia ó Escarola, SP.*

Endive is one of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow in shallow drills in April for early use, or for late use in June and July. When 2 or 3 inches high, transplant into good ground, or thin out to 1 foot apart. It requires no special soil or manure, but after being transplanted must be cultivated and kept clear of weeds until it is full grown, when the blanching process begins. This is done by gathering the leaves together into

ENDIVE—Continued.

the hand and tying with yarn or bass, to exclude the light and air from the inner leaves, which must be done when quite dry, or they will rot; in three or four weeks they will be sufficiently blanched. At the approach of winter the growing crop may be taken up carefully, with a ball of earth to each plant, and planted close together in a frame or dry cellar, when it can be used during the winter prepared and dressed like a salad.



ENDIVE.

Green Curled. The hardiest and best dark green, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Ever White Curled. (Self-blanching.) This is the finest white curled variety, grows to a large size, always crisp and very tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

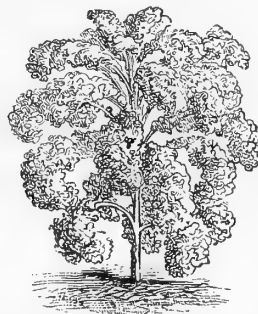
Broad Leaved Batavian. Leaves broad, light green, nearly plain, used in stews and soups. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

KOHL RABI.

(Turnip-Rooted Cabbage.)

Kohl-Rabi, GER. Chow-Rave, FR. Col de nabo ó Nabicol, SP.

An intermediate vegetable between the Cabbage and Turnip, and is a favorite in Europe, especially on the continent, where it is extensively grown for feeding cows, as it imparts no unpleasant taste to the milk. It is steadily gaining favor in this country. Sow in April, in rows 18 inches apart, and thin out or transplant in rows, 12 inches apart, for the Late White, and 8 inches for the Early Vienna varieties, if the weather is favorable, as they are considered difficult to transplant. When 3 to 4 inches in diameter they are fit to eat. For late use, sow in June and July.



TALL SCOTCH KALE.



KOHL RABI.

Earliest Erfurt. A white, tender variety, with a smooth root and very short top; the best variety for out-door culture. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Early White Vienna. Flesh white and tender, a standard sort for market, table use or forcing; very short top. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Early Purple Vienna. Bluish-purple, similar to the above, except in color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Large Late White. Large white or green, for farm culture, feeding stock, or table use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

KALE. (Borecole.)

Grüner oder Blätter Kohl, GER. *Chou Vert*, FR. *Breton*, SP.

The Kales are more hardy than Cabbage, and make excellent greens for winter and spring use, and are improved by frost. Sow from May to June, covering it thinly and evenly, and cultivate the same as Cabbage. For early spring use, sow the Dwarf German and Green Curled Scotch in September, and protect over winter, with a covering of straw or litter.

Sea Kale is much esteemed in England, in some parts of which it grows spontaneously. Sow the seed early in the spring, in well-manured and deeply-dug ground, 1 inch deep, and the rows 2 feet apart; thin out to stand 6 inches in the rows; before winter cover with litter or leaves, and the next spring transplant in hills 3 feet apart each way. A supply may be had all winter by planting the roots closely together in a warm cellar before frost.

KALE—Continued.

Imported German Greens. Leaves yellowish green, finely fringed; sow in September for winter and early spring use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch, or German Greens. A favorite among our market gardeners; spreading under good cultivation to 3 feet in diameter; leaves bright green and beautifully curled; mostly grown for winter and early spring use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

Siberian. Leaves bright green, curled, very tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

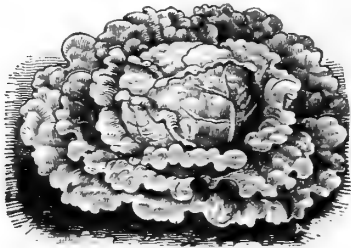
Tall Red, or Purple Scotch. Hardy, of a purplish color, and curled leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

Sea Kale. Grown for its blanched shoots, which are cooked like Asparagus. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

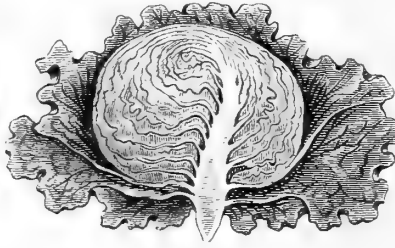
LETTUCE.

Lattich, oder Garten Salat, GER. *Laitue*, FR. *Lechuga*, SP.

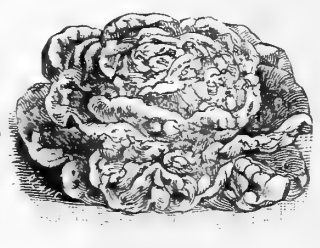
Lettuce thrives best in good, rich, moist ground. For the principal early crop, sow the seed in September in the open ground; transplant when large enough into cold frames, and protect the plants during the winter in the same manner as early Cabbage; set the plants out early in April, or sow the seed in hot-beds in February or March, and transplant into a sheltered border with a southern exposure. For successive crops sowings may be made in the open ground as early as the spring opens, and continuing until July. Always thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. When wanted as a cut salad, sow the seed thickly in rows or broadcast.



SILVER BALL.



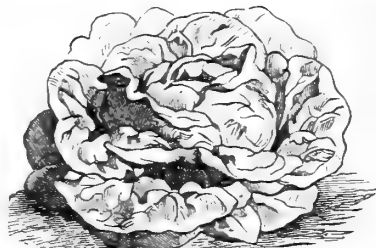
HANSON.



YELLOW-SEEDED BUTTER.



TENNISBALL.



SALAMANDER.



EARLY CABBAGE.

Early Curled Silesia, or Cut. A fine early curled variety which does not head, leaves large and tender, of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Early Curled Simpson. This does not head, but forms a close, compact mass of leaves; very early, excellent for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Boston Curled. Of superior quality; does not form solid heads; fine for early use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

The above varieties only used as cut salads, and are required to be sown thickly.

Early Tennisball. Black seed. Forms a close, hard head, the best forcing sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Boston Market. White seed. Hardy and crisp; the earliest heading variety; one of the best for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Early Dutch Butter, Spotted. Producing fine large heads of excellent quality, and one of the best forcing and market sorts; also stands the heat well in summer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Early Cabbage, or White Butter. A favorite for sowing in the fall; nearly hardy, requires only a slight protection; produces fine well-formed heads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Brown Dutch, or Butter. Very hardy, and one of the best for winter use, requiring but a slight protection of salt hay; fine large solid heads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Hanson. A superior curled heading variety, of large size, sweet, tender and crisp, of a beautiful green without and white within, free from any bitter taste; good for summer use or forcing purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

LETTUCE—Continued.

Black Seeded Simpson. Produces a compact mass of leaves of a light color, nearly double the size of the ordinary Simpson, standing well the summer heat. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Royal Cabbage, or Summer Drumhead. Heads large, crisp, tender, of good flavor, and stand the summer heat well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Silver Ball. Silvery white, early; very firm and compact; rich flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Salamauder. An excellent summer variety, forming good sized heads, that stand drouth and heat longer without injury than any other sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Monitor. A variety that stands the heat of summer, and rarely runs to seed; tender, crisp, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Yellow-Seeded Butter. A very distinct sort, making a compact yellow head, of excellent flavor, withstands heat well, and remains crisp and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Kingsholm Cos. The finest Cos sort, forming long upright heads of narrow leaves, which are crisp and refreshing, withstanding the summer heat. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Paris White, or Ice Cos. Forming fine, tender and crisp, white heads. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

The Cos varieties should be tied up a week to blanch before cutting.

LEEK.

Lauch, GER. *Poireau*, FR. *Puerro*, SP.

The Leek is very hardy, and of easy culture, succeeding best in a light, rich soil. The whole plant is edible, employed in soups, boiled with meat, etc., reputed more delicate than the Onion. Sow early in April, in drills 1 foot apart, and 1 inch deep. When the plants are 6 to 8 inches high, transplant in a deep rich soil in rows 12 inches apart and 6 inches in the rows, as deep as possible, so that the neck may be covered and blanched; draw the earth to them as they grow. The seed may also be sown in August or September, and the young plants transplanted in the spring.

LEEK—Continued.

American. Large, hardy, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Large London, or Flag. The favorite market variety, large, with broad leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Large Musselburgh, or Scotch. Grows to a very large size, with broad leaves, spreading like a fan; hardy and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.



LONDON LEEK.



MARTYNIA.

MARTYNIA.

Gemsenhorn, GER. *Cornaret*, FR. *Martina*, SP.

The seed pods are used for pickling, when gathered green, young and tender. Sow the seed in the open ground in May, in hills 3 feet apart each way, or in a hot-bed, and afterwards transplant.

Proboscidea. The best for pickling, used the same as Cucumbers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

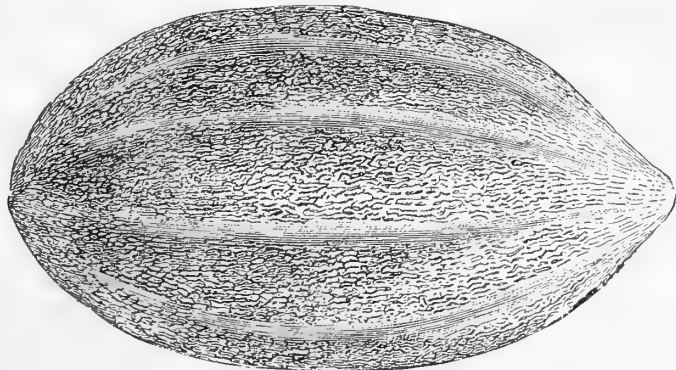
MELON.**MELON, MUSK (CANTALOUPE).**

Melone, GER. *Melon Muscade*, FR. *Melones Muscatel*, SP.

Melons thrive best in a light, enriched soil. Plant early in May, when the ground has become warm and dry, in hills 6 feet apart each way. Previous to sowing the seed, mix a few shovelfuls of well-rotted manure in each hill, and plant 12 to 15 seeds; after all danger of the bugs is over, thin out to 3 plants per hill. When about 1 foot long, pinch off the tips, to make them branch, as it strengthens the growth of the vines, and makes the fruit mature earlier. Be careful not to plant pumpkins or squashes near them, as they will hybridize. A few hills, for early use, may be had by sowing on pieces of sod in a hot-bed, and when warm enough transplant to open ground.



MONTREAL MARKET MUSK MELON.



CASABA.

Jenny Lind. The earliest variety; netted, of small round size, excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Golden Jenny. A small, highly prized variety; the flavor is not equalled by any other sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

MELON (MUSK)—Continued.

Green Citron Netted. Medium size, deeply netted, nearly round, flesh thick, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Netted Pineapple, or Nutmeg. Medium size, flesh green, firm, juicy, and very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.



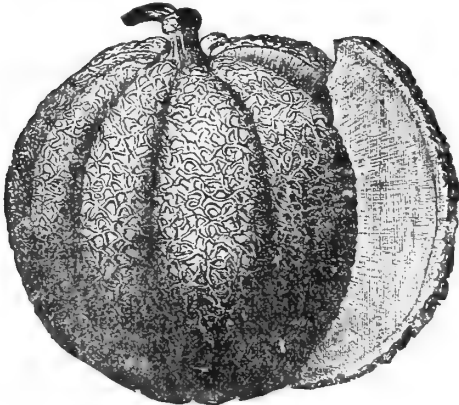
PINEAPPLE.



JENNY LIND.

Surprise. Resembles the Nutmeg, very early, prolific, and one of the finest flavored; flesh deep salmon. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

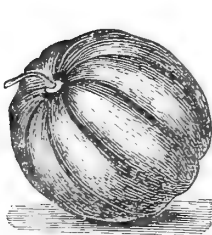
Hackensack. Deeply netted, very large, productive, of excellent flavor; a fine market sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.



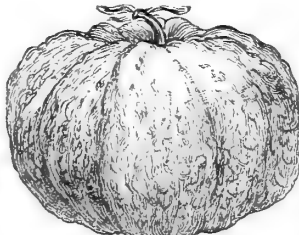
HACKENSACK MUSK.

Bay View. Oval, of large size and excellent flavor; green-fleshed, thin rind, not as long as Casaba. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Casaba, or Persian. Of extraordinary size, very delicious and fine flavor; usual weight from 10 to 15 pounds; the best prolific, late, oval, netted green-fleshed variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. \$1.50.



GOLDEN JENNY.



PRESCOTT.

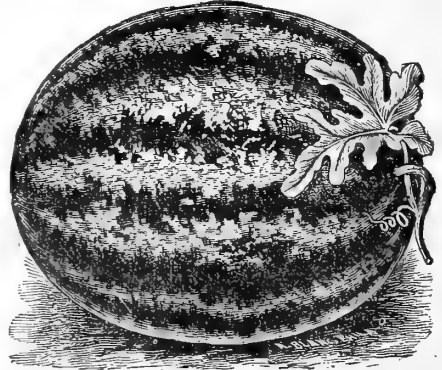
Prescott, or Hardy Ridge. Large, round, somewhat flattened, deeply lobed, flesh very thick, of a rich orange color, sweet and delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., lb. \$3.00.

Montreal Market. In size this exceeds all the nutmeg varieties, weighing sometimes thirty pounds. Very uniform in shape: netted, flesh green; quality remarkably good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. \$2.00.

MELON, WATER.

Wasser-Melone, GER. Melon d'Eau, FR. Sandias ó Patillas, SP.

The Water melon is prized for its delicious flavor and refreshing coolness. It thrives best in a rather sandy soil, well manured; plant in hills 8 feet apart each way, and treat the same as described for Musk-melons.

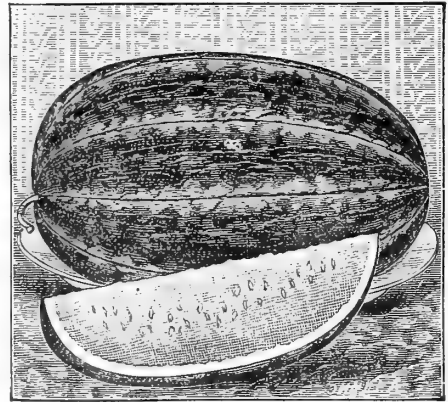


KOLB GEM.

Boss. Color dark green, flesh unusually deep scarlet, an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

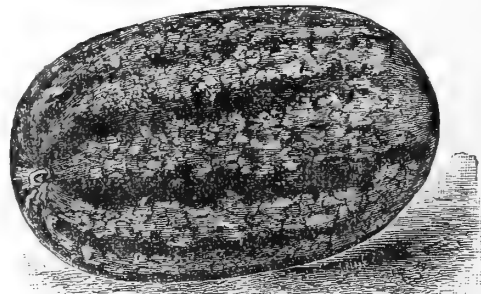
Kolb Gem. An excellent shipper; very large, deep red flesh, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.00.

Dark Icing. The flavor of this variety cannot be excelled. It is very solid, rind very thin, and highly prized as a shipper; seed white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.



SCALY BARK.

Scaly Bark. A very large oblong variety, with a dark tough rind, which has a peculiar scaly appearance, crimson flesh, very solid, remarkably sweet, and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.



IRON CLAD.

Cuban Queen. One of the largest varieties, ripening to the very centre, heavy cropper, flesh bright red, tender and melting, luscious, crisp, and very sugary. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.

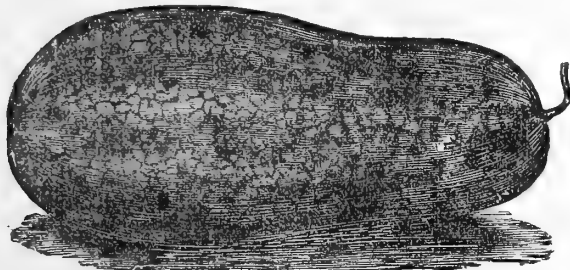
MELON (WATER)—Continued.

Black Spanish. Solid, very thin rind, flesh scarlet, sweet and luscious; a profitable variety for the market gardener. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Ice Cream. Of medium size, early, long, very thin rind, flesh solid, scarlet, crisp, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Icing, or Ice-rind. Solid, always of good flavor and thin light green rind, white-seeded. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Iron Clad. This Melon grows to a large size, and very solid. The rind, though quite thin, is remarkably strong, thus rendering it an excellent shipping sort. It is of a most delicious sugary flavor, and is not surpassed for productiveness. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., lb. \$2.00.



MOUNTAIN SWEET.

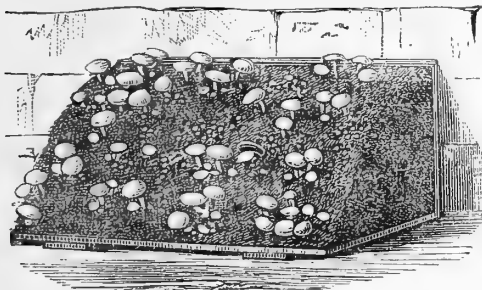
Mountain Sweet. Early, large, oblong, dark green, thin rind, flesh red, solid, rich and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Mountain Sprout. A large, long striped variety, dark-green skin, red-fleshed, of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Striped Gipsy, or Rattlesnake. An early variety; large, oblong, skin green, mottled and striped, rind thin, flesh crimson, sweet and fine flavored. One of the best shipping sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Orange. Flesh red, tender and sweet, separating from the rind like an orange. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Citron. For preserving only; small, round, flesh white and solid, with red seeds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.



MUSHROOMS.

MUSHROOMS.

Champignonbrot, GER. *Champignon*, FR. *Seta ó Huevas de Hongos*, SP.

Mushrooms can be grown in a dry cellar, under the benches of a greenhouse, or in sheds, where the temperature can be kept from 50 to 60 degrees through the winter. Collect fresh horse-droppings without straw, turn them over three or four times to get rid of the heat, and then mix one-third of fresh soil from an old pasture with the prepared manure. Dig out a foot deep of the space to contain the bed, lay some long manure at the bottom, and then the prepared manure and soil, a little at a time, evenly and well beaten down until it is a foot above the ground; put a layer of good light earth on this, 2 inches thick; after a few days, when the rank heat has passed off, say to 90 degrees, place the spawn in the bed in lumps about 2 inches square and 6 inches apart, covering with earth an inch thick; beat it gently down all over. In about 6 to 8 weeks the Mushrooms should make their appearance. Examine the bed often to see that it does not

MUSHROOMS—Continued.

get dry, and when water is given it should be at the temperature of 100 degrees. A bed 3 to 4 feet wide is best.

English Spawn. In bricks. Each 20 cts.; per doz. \$2.00; by mail, prepaid, 40 cts. each.

MUSTARD.

Senf, GER. *Moutarde*, FR. *Mostaza*, SP.

A small pungent salad used with Cress; the seed is also used for flavoring pickles, pepper sauce, etc. For salads sow thickly, in shallow drills 6 inches apart, or in frames or boxes during the winter, where frost can be partially excluded; cut when about 2 inches high. For a crop of seed sow in April, in drills 1 foot apart, and thin out when 3 inches high.

White, or Yellow. For salads and flavoring purposes. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Black, or Brown. More pungent than the white. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Chinese. Leaves twice the size of the white, more succulent, deeper green, flavor sweet and pungent, and preferable as a salad. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

NASTURTIUM.

(Indian Cress.)

Indianische Kresse, oder Kapuziner, GER. *Capucien grande*, FR. *Capuchina ó Berro Indio*, SP.

Cultivated both for use and ornament. The seed pods and foot stalks are gathered while green and tender, for pickling; they resemble capers. The flowers are beautiful orange-colored and used for garnishing, the leaves for mixing with salads. Sow early in the spring in drills about 1 inch deep, in light, rich soil, when all danger of frost is over; train the Tall on brush, trellises, or fences, and the Dwarf in beds.

Tall Orange. The most profitable pickling variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts.

Dwarf. Beautiful colors; mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts.



IMPROVED DWARF OKRA.

OKRA.

(Gombo.)

Essbarer Hibiscus, GER. *Gombo*, FR. *Quimbombo*, SP.

This vegetable is becoming extensively grown. The long young pods of this plant are used in soups, stews, etc., to which they impart a rich flavor and are considered nutritious. Sow the seeds thickly in rich ground about the middle of May, or when the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart and 1 inch deep, thin out to 10 inches apart in the drills. Hoe often, and earth up a little to support the stems. The very young pods can be gathered and dried for winter use.

Dwarf Green. Long-podded, early, and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts.

Improved Dwarf. This new early variety has long green slender pods, very productive, and only grows 14 inches high. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts.

ONION,

Zwiebel, GER. Oignon, FR. Cebolla, SP.

The Silver Skin, Yellow Strasburg, and Yellow Danvers seed we offer, is of Philadelphia growth. For sets, sow the seed as early as possible in the spring, very thickly, in drills. As soon as the tops die off in summer, remove them to a dry, airy place; and early in the following spring replant by placing the sets in shallow drills 12 inches apart, and about 4 inches apart in the drills; the Onions, by this process, are obtained of a large size early in the season. They may also be grown to full size during the first season by sowing thinly in drills 1 foot apart, and about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, in March, or early in April, in strong, land, well manured, and thinning them out to stand 3 or 4 inches apart in the drills, keeping them well hoed and free from weeds; for this purpose the Red Wethersfield and Yellow Danvers are usually preferred. They delight in a strong, rich, deep, loamy soil, and succeed well if grown successive years on the same ground.

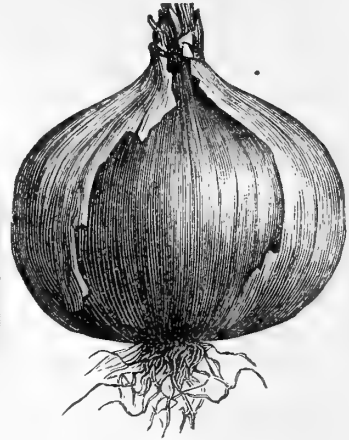
Seed can be sown in August and September, in drills wide enough apart to admit of working, and when they have grown of sufficient size in the spring to be fit for table use, thin out to 4 inches apart, to allow the remaining crop to mature large Onions. This plan works admirably in the South, but will not prove successful where the ground freezes deeply or is subject to constant changes of temperature in spring.



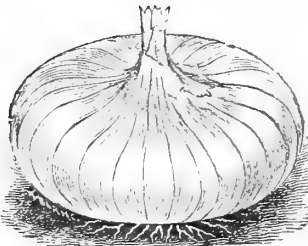
YELLOW GLOBE.



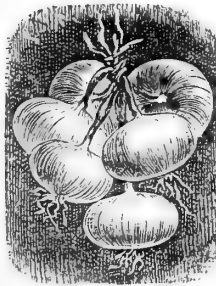
LARGE WHITE TRIPOLI



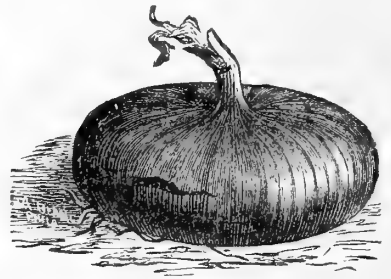
GIANT ROCCA.



SILVER SKIN.



NEW QUEEN.



EXTRA EARLY RED.

New Pearl. Earliest of all. Pearly white, form flat, flavor very mild. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Extra Early Red. About ten days earlier than the Wethersfield, and somewhat smaller, close-grained and heavy, of mild flavor, an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

New Queen. A rapid growing silver-skinned variety, of mild flavor, early, remarkable for its keeping qualities, and excellent for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

White, or Silver Skin. A mild-flavored early variety, extensively grown for pickling, not as good a keeper as the Yellow Strasburg. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Yellow Strasburg, or Yellow Dutch. The leading market variety, a good keeper, and well flavored; of a bright straw-colored skin and somewhat flattened shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Danvers Yellow. An excellent early oval, straw-colored variety, of mild flavor, productive, and good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Large Red Wethersfield. The leading variety of the Eastern States, growing to full size the first season from seed, almost round, large size, deep red color, and keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Southport Yellow Globe. A new, very large, handsome globular-shaped straw-colored variety, very productive, of mild flavor, excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Southport White Globe. The same in every respect as the above, except in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Large White Tripoli. An excellent large, white, Italian variety, of quick growth, mild and pleasant flavor, and of a flattened shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

ONIONS—Continued.

Giant Rocca. A large, handsome, globular shaped variety, bright brown skin, and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Large Red Tripoli. A large, red, flat onion, of delicate flavor. Like the other Italian sorts it is free from strong aroma. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

ONION SETS.

Prices subject to change according to the market fluctuations. For large quantities prices given on application.

White. Qt. 25 cts.

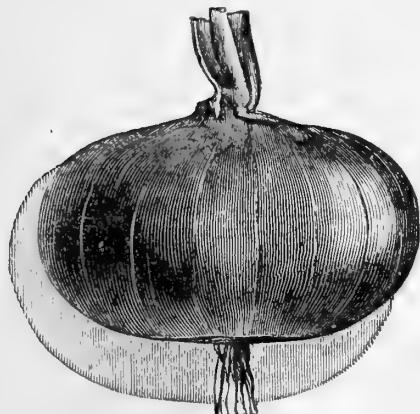
Yellow. Qt. 20 cts.

Potato. Qt. 25 cts.

Top or Button. Qt. 25 cts.

Shallots. Qt. 30 cts.

Garlic. Lb. 50 cts.; by mail, prepaid, 65 cts.



LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.



YELLOW DUTCH.



YELLOW DANVERS.

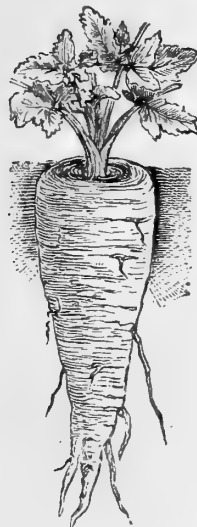
PARSNIP.

Pastinake, GER. *Panaïs*, FR. *Pastinaca* & *Chirivia*, SP.

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit, in drills 15 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, in a rich, deep, soil; thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows. The quality of the roots is improved by leaving them in the ground over winter for spring use, securing enough in pits or cellars for immediate needs. Valuable for feeding stock as well as for table use.

Large Sugar, or Hollow

Crown. The best variety; roots long, very smooth, white, tender, sugary, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

HOLLOW CROWN
PARSNIP.**PARSLEY.**

Petersilie, GER. *Persil*, FR. *Percgil*, SP.

Used for garnishing and seasoning soups, meats, etc. Succeeds best in a mellow, rich soil. Sow thickly early in April, in rows 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; thin out the plants to stand 6 inches apart in the rows. The seed is slow of germination, taking from three to four weeks to

make its appearance, and often failing to come up in dry weather. To assist its coming up quicker, soak the seed a few hours in warm water, or sprout in damp earth, and sow when it swells or bursts. For winter use, protect in a frame or light cellar.

Curled. A good medium curled variety, for garnishing and seasoning. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

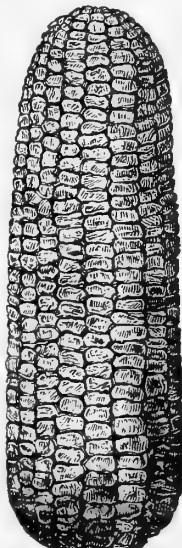
Dwarf Extra Curled. Leaves tender, crimped and very curly, of a beautiful bright green color, and ornamental; excellent for garnishing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

Extra Curled Perpetual. A new and distinct variety of unequalled merit, beautifully curled and crimped. It can be cut the year round, as it rarely runs to seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Fern Leaved. Nothing better for garnishing could be desired, as well as ornamental for a garden decorative plant. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.



DWARF EXTRA CURLED PARSLEY.

**APPROVED NOVELTIES.**

Amber Cream, Roslyn Hybrid, and Cory Corn.

Livingston's Beauty Tomato. Golden Queen and Cardinal Tomato.

Eclipse Beet. Guerande Carrot.

Stratagem and Telephone Peas.

Early Golden Cluster Bean. Montreal, Iron Clad and Scaly Bark Melons.

Essex Hybrid and Pineapple Squash.

Beckert's Chartier Radish. New Pearl Onion.

The above and all the other novelties we offer have been tested, and we consider them improvements on existing sorts, and in every way worthy of trial.

PEAS.

Erbsen, GER. Pois, FR. Guisante, SP.

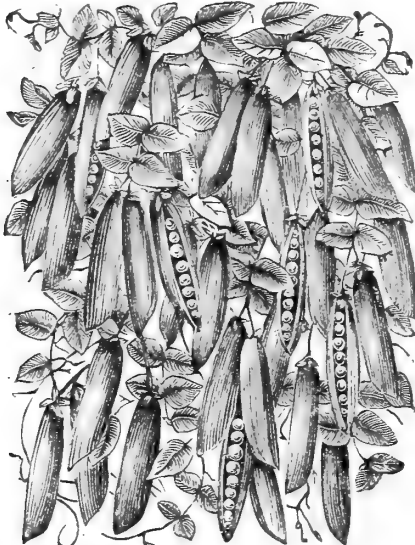
Peas mature earliest in a light, rich soil; for a general crop, a rich deep loam, or inclining to clay, is the best. When grown for a market crop sow in single rows, 1 inch apart and 2 to 3 inches deep, the rows from 2 to 4 feet apart, according to the variety. When grown in gardens sow in double rows, 6 to 8 inches apart; the tall ones requiring brush. Commence sowing the extra early varieties as early as the ground can be worked in February or March, continue for a succession every two weeks until June, then discontinuing until the middle of August, when a good crop may be secured by sowing the extra early and early sorts for fall use. They should be kept clean, and earthed up twice during growth. The wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the small hard sorts, and if planted early should have a dry soil, or they are liable to rot in the ground; they are, however, the sweetest and best-flavored varieties. The dwarf varieties are best suited from their dwarf habit for small gardens or for forcing, and can be planted in rows 1 foot apart.



AMERICAN WONDER.

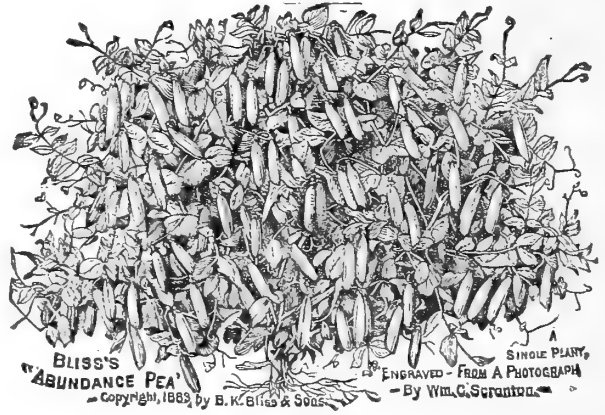
EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

Dreer's Eureka Extra Early. The earliest and most prolific variety; an even cropper, of excellent quality; the crop can be gathered in two pickings, a very important item; also for a late fall crop it has few equals; the market gardener's favorite; height, 20 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$2.00.



DREER'S EUREKA EXTRA EARLY.

Philadelphia Extra Early. An extra early sort; should be sown to follow our Eureka; of good quality and very prolific; height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., peck \$1.75.



American Wonder. The earliest wrinkled variety in cultivation; in productiveness, flavor and quality it is unsurpassed. It is of dwarf and robust habit, growing from 10 to 12 inches high. Peas planted in June mature in 33 days. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$2.00.

Improved Daniel O'Rourke. Ten days later than Dreer's Extra Early; very prolific and of good quality; 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., peck \$1.75.

Tom Thumb. Very dwarf, not exceeding 10 inches in height; productive, very early and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$2.00.

McLean's Blue Peter. One of the earliest and hardiest of the Tom Thumb varieties; dark green pods, and large peas of excellent quality; a capital bearer, and suited for garden culture; 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$2.00.

Kentish Invicta. A productive variety, ripening altogether, of excellent flavor; a very good market variety; 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$2.00.

Laxton's William The First. One of the best green Marrows, combining flavor, earliness and productiveness; with well filled, long, deep green pods; 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$2.00.

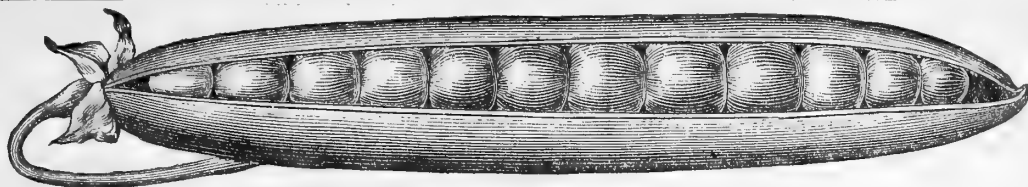
Rural New Yorker. Early, productive, and uniform in ripening. It grows about 20 inches high, and is quite similar to our Philadelphia Extra Early. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$2.00.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Bliss's Abundance. Pods 3 to 3½ inches long, round and well filled, containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. It ripens about one week after the earliest kinds. 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows is the nearest that the plants should stand. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peck \$2.50.

Laxton's Alpha. One of the earliest wrinkled marrows; a prolific variety, of fine flavor; pods large and well filled; 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$2.00.

Extra Early Premium Gem. A fine flavored dwarf, wrinkled variety; pods long, dark green and prolific; 18 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$2.00.



STRATAGEM.

PEAS.—Continued.

McLean's Little Gem. A dwarf first early, green-wrinkled marrow, very prolific, and of superior flavor; 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., peck \$1.75.

McLean's Advancer. A fine early market variety, prolific, well filled long pods, tender, and of delicious flavor; 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$2.00.

Eugenie. An early, white wrinkled marrow, of good flavor, and an excellent cropper; 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$2.00.

VARIETIES FOR GENERAL CROP.

Champion of England. One of the best and most popular wrinkled varieties in cultivation, of delicious flavor; a profuse bearer; 5 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., peck \$1.75.

Telephone. Immensely productive, of the finest quality, and excellent sugary flavor; vines very strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per stalk; the pods are of large size and closely packed with large delicious peas; 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peck \$2.50.

Hair's Dwarf Green Mammoth. A fine-flavored wrinkled marrow; the peas are of extra large size; 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$2.00.

Veitch's Perfection. A very large, delicious, green marrow variety, an excellent cropper; 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$2.00.

Yorkshire Hero. A splendid wrinkled marrow for market and kitchen gardens; of branching habit, abundant cropper, and excellent quality; 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$2.00.

Laxton's Fillbasket. A large, fine, prolific variety, pods long, round, and closely filled; for a late crop it has few equals; 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$2.00.

Dwarf Blue Imperial. A favorite summer market gardener's variety; good bearer, and of fine flavor; 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., peck \$1.75.

Stratagem. A green, wrinkled marrow, producing numerous pods of large size peas of excellent quality. A superior variety that cannot be too highly recommended; 2½ feet. Pkt. 15 cts., qt. 50 cts., peck \$3.00.

Large White Marrowfat. Favorite variety; large, well-filled pods; 5 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck \$1.00.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat. This and the White Marrowfat are extensively grown as field peas, hardy, productive, and well filled pods; 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck \$1.00.

Early Dwarf Wrinkled Sugar. A French wrinkled variety, with edible pods; 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 50 cts.

Dwarf Sugar. Edible pods, fine flavor; used like Snap-Short Beans; 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 50 cts.

Tall White Sugar. Large, long edible pods; used like the Dwarf Sugar; 5 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 50 cts.

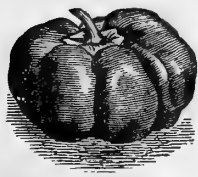
Dwarf Gray Seeded Sugar. Similar to above variety, except in height, which is only 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 50 cts.

Tall Gray Seeded Sugar. Purple blossom, edible pods; used as above; 5 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 50 cts.

PEPPER.

Pfeffer, GER. Piment, FR. Pimiento, SP.

Peppers are used as a seasoning for soups and meats, the large varieties for pickling and pepper sauce; the mild sweet varieties are preferred for the latter purpose. Sow in hot beds in March or April, or on a warm sheltered border in May, and when the season is favorable transplant in good, rich, mellow ground, in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows; hoe frequently



TOMATO-SHAPED.

to keep down the weeds, and earth up a little at one or two hoeings.

PEPPER.

Large Sweet Bell, or Mountain.

A large early variety, of mild flavor, rind thick and fleshy; the best for pickling and pepper sauce or filled as Mangoes. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.00.

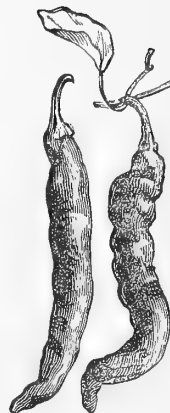
Tomato, or Squash-Shaped. A productive variety, of large size, somewhat flattened, and hotter than the above; fine for pickling or sauce. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Long Red Cayenne. From 3 to 4 inches long, of a bright red color, very productive and hot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Golden Dawn. A magnificent yellow pepper of the bell class; remarkably productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Long Yellow Cayenne. The same as the above, except of a rich glossy yellow color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.25.

Small Chili. Red conical pods, about 2 inches long, very hot and prolific; used for seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.25.



LONG CAYENNE.



LARGE SWEET BELL PEPPER.

Red Cherry. A beautiful ornamental variety, fruit round, of a rich glossy scarlet color, very hot, and used for seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.25.

—OUR PEA STOCKS—

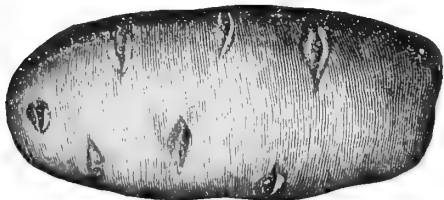
are all Northern grown and carefully selected. They will be found almost entirely free from bugs and certain to yield early and satisfactory results when properly grown.

POTATO.

Kartoffel, GER. Pomme de Terre, Fr. Potata ó Papas, Sp.

The soil best suited to the Potato is a rich, sandy loam, but it seems to thrive in almost any soil or climate. The best fertilizers are plaster, lime, super-phosphate of lime, and bone-dust, for heavy and wet soils especially, as they promote growth and at the same time prevent disease. Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be thoroughly worked, in rows 3 feet apart, and 1 foot in the row; covering in light, warm soil about 4 inches, and in cold, wet ground 3 inches deep; draw the earth to the plants as they advance in growth. If an early crop is desired, sprout the tubers, or cut potatoes, in a light warm room, from four to six weeks before planting, then lift carefully and plant out; by this process, shoots are obtained, that, as soon as planted out in the open ground, will send out roots, and grow more rapidly than if treated in the ordinary way. If the Colorado Beetle makes its appearance the vines should be dusted with Paris Green thoroughly mixed with fifty parts of plaster, and applied while the dew is on the plants, with a Paris Green bellows or duster. Slug Shot is also a very convenient and efficient remedy for the Potato Bug.

The barrels we ship in are full diameter, and standard measure; and we guarantee every barrel when put up to weigh 165 lbs., net.



VANGUARD.

Burbank's Seedling. A white-skinned, medium early variety, with few eyes; flesh fine grained and of excellent flavor; producing a large crop of marketable potatoes. Peck 50 cts., bush. \$1.50, bbl. \$3.75.

Conqueror. A seedling of the Peachblow, medium early. Tubers nearly round and very handsome; flesh white and fine grained, boils and bakes mealy, is of fine flavor, and a good keeper. Yields at the rate of 600 bushels per acre. Peck \$1.00, bush. \$2.50, bbl. \$5.00.

Clark's No. 1. This seedling is earlier than the Early Rose, yields a third more of a crop, and closely resembles it. It cooks mealy, is of excellent flavor, of first quality, and is a profitable variety for the farmer or market gardener. Peck 60 cts., bush. \$2.00, bbl. \$4.00.

Dakota Red. A large handsome variety, thriving well on both sand and clay soils. It tastes much like the old Peachblow; does not shrink in cooking, is solid, mealy and fine grained. Eyes irregular and few; enormously productive, and good keeper. Peck 75 cts., bush. \$2.50, bbl. \$5.00.

Early Beauty of Hebron. Earlier than the Early Rose, very productive, of excellent quality, white fleshed, and will yield at least a quarter more. Peck 50 cts., bush. \$1.75, bbl. \$4.00.

Early Mayflower. A cross between the Early Snowflake and Peachblow, as hardy and productive as the Early Rose, and possessing the highest quality for eating. Although as early in ripening as the Early Rose, it is a good keeper. Medium size, slightly flattened oval shape, light lemon color, with smooth skin well covered with very fine netting. Eyes few, small, and nearly even with the surface, flesh white. Peck 60 cts., bush. \$2.00, bbl. \$4.00.

New Early Sunrise. This variety has proven itself the earliest of all, producing tubers fit for the table in less than eight weeks from time of planting. It is very handsome, and the most productive potato on high and dry land. Peck 60 cts., bush. \$2.00, bbl. \$4.50.

Early Rose, Prince Edward Island. A leading variety for earliness, quality and productiveness; best Prince Edward Island stock seed. Peck 50 cts., bush. \$1.50, bbl. \$3.50.

Early Ohio. A seedling of the Early Rose, about a week earlier. It is round and oblong in shape, of vigorous growth, and excellent quality. Peck 60 cts., bush. \$1.75, bbl. \$4.00.

Early Snowflake. Of medium size, eyes few, flesh snow-white, mealy when boiled, and of excellent quality. Peck 60 cts., bush. \$1.75, bbl. \$4.00.

Garfield. Vines stocky, tubers produced closely about the root and uniformly large. Tubers, when cooked, pure white, fine grained, mealy and extraordinarily fine. Peck 75 cts., bush. \$2.50, bbl. \$5.00.

Mammoth Pearl. This medium late variety has become a great favorite. Of good quality, handsome appearance, free from rot, never hollow; skin and flesh white; cooks like a ball of flour; very productive and good keeper. Peck 50 cts., bush. \$1.75, bbl. \$4.00.

Magnum Bonum. As early as the Early Rose, of excellent table qualities and a good late keeper, of great productiveness, free from disease, producing nearly all large-sized potatoes, which, when baked or boiled, are very mealy and white as snow. Peck 50 cts., bush. \$1.75, bbl. \$4.00.

Pearl of Savoy. The tubers are oblong, fair, and of large size, pearly white flesh, which cooks dry and mealy; 15 days earlier than Early Rose, and very productive. Peck 60 cts., bush. \$2.00, bbl. \$4.00.

Peachblow. A medium or second early variety; flesh pure white, floury and of good flavor. An abundant producer, keeping qualities perfect. Peck 50 cts., bush. \$1.50, bbl. \$3.50.

St. Patrick. Closely resembling Burbank's Seedling; smooth, white skin; eyes few and near the surface. Medium early; strong vigorous grower, and very productive. Peck 50 cts., bush. \$1.75, bbl. \$4.00.

White Star. A medium early variety of the very best quality and appearance. Baked or boiled, its color, floury texture and delicious flavor are unsurpassed. Large, oblong, uniform-sized tubers, remarkably productive. It has effectually resisted the blight; of excellent keeping qualities. Peck 50 cts., bush. \$1.75, bbl. \$4.00.

Vanguard. The skin is the same color as the Early Rose, indented with few and shallow eyes. Yields heavily; in quality and flavor it is unsurpassed. In earliness it has in every instance been fit to dig ten, and often fourteen days before any other sort has matured. Peck \$1.00, bush. \$2.50, bbl. \$5.00.

At the above prices, express and freight charges are to be paid by the purchaser.

As the price of Potatoes is governed by the market, the above quotations are but nominal, but are believed to be about the prices that will rule in the spring. Special quotations for large quantities or varieties not listed, will be given on application. Our Potatoes are all carefully selected and grown from the best Northern Stock.

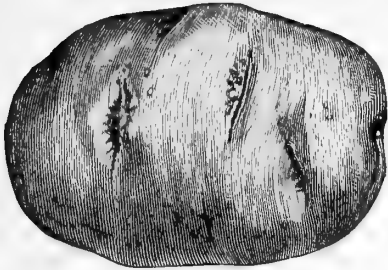
SWEET POTATOES.

Yellow Nansemond. A short, thick variety, very productive, and considered the best for general culture. Peck 60 cts., bush. \$2.00, bbl. \$4.00.

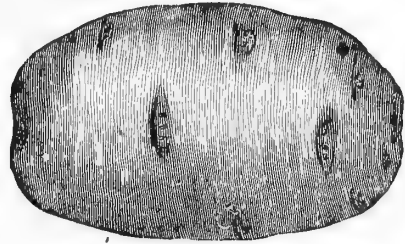
Red. Short, thick, and hardy, largely grown in some sections in preference to the above. Peck 60 cts., bush. \$2.00, bbl. \$4.00.

Potatoes are forwarded by express or freight as directed, purchaser paying charges. We use our discretion in regard to time of shipment, as frequently, when orders are received, the weather for a week at a time will not permit safe delivery.

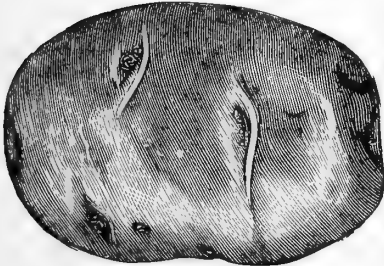
THE BEST POTATOES.



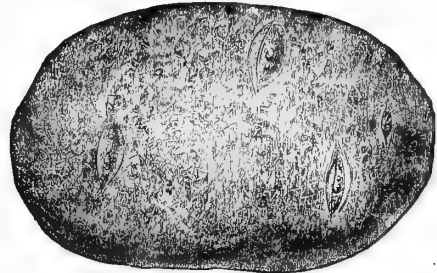
EARLY OHIO.



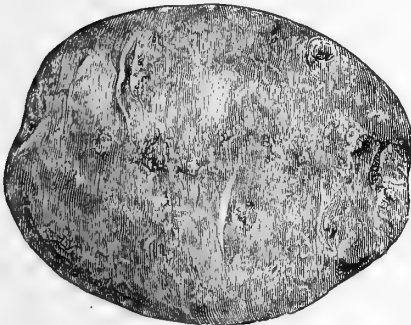
SNOWFLAKE.



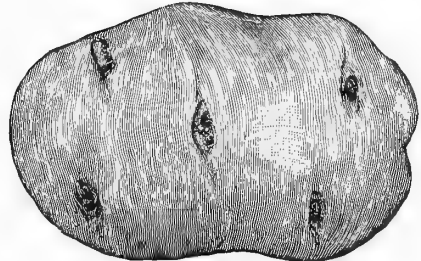
EARLY BEAUTY OF HEBRON.



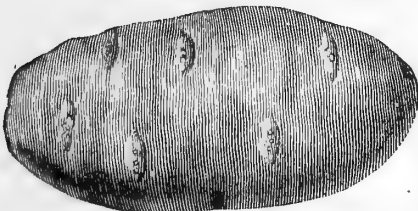
CONQUEROR.



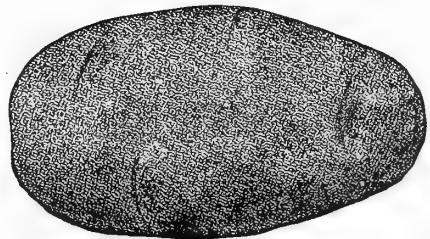
MAGNUM BONUM.



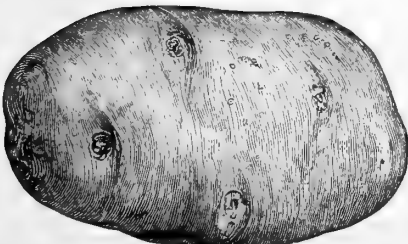
EARLY ROSE.



NEW EARLY SUNRISE.



EARLY MAYFLOWER.



CLARK'S NO. 1.



PEARL OF SAVOY.

PUMPKIN.

Kürbis, GER. Potiron, FR. Calabaza, SP.



MAMMOTH.

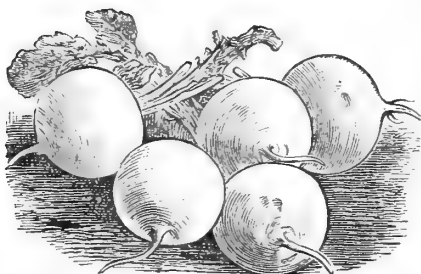
Sow in good soil in May, when the ground has become warm, in hills, 8 or 10 feet apart each way, or in fields of Corn about every fourth hill; plant at the same time with the Corn; always avoid planting near other vines, as they will hybridize. The Cashaw is generally preferred for cooking and making pies.

Cashaw. Long, yellow crook-neck, similar to the Crook-neck Winter Squash; the best for table use or feeding stock; flesh yellow, solid, fine-grained, and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.00.

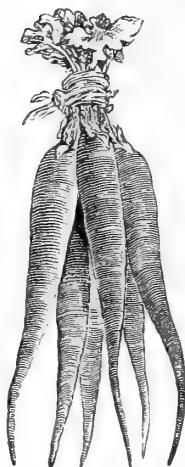
Large Cheese. One of the best for table use, productive, skin orange, flesh yellow and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Large Tours, or Mammoth. A productive variety, which grows to an immense size, often weighing over a hundred pounds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. \$2.00.

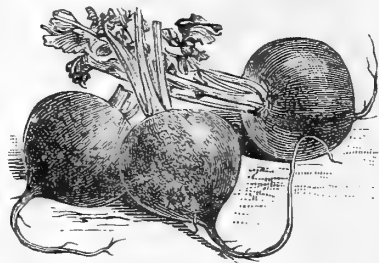
Connecticut, or Large Common Yellow Field. A very productive, large yellow variety, and grown principally for feeding stock. Oz. 5 cts., qt. 25 cts., bush. \$5.00.



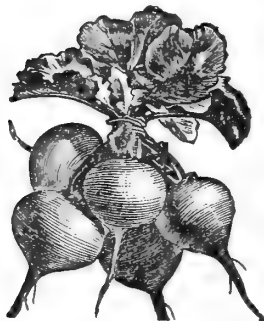
LARGE WHITE SUMMER TURNIP RADISH.



LONG SCARLET SHORT-TOP.



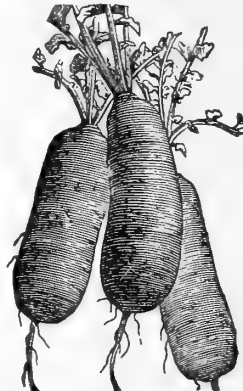
ROUND BLACK SPANISH WINTER RADISH.



GOLDEN GLOBE.

RADISH,

Rettig, oder Radieschen, GER. Radis, Rave, petite et longue, FR. Rabano, SP.



SCARLET CHINA.

Radishes thrive best in a light, rich, mellow soil, and to bring out their mild qualities they must make a quick and tender growth; heavy or clayey soils not only delay their growth, but produce a much inferior crop in appearance and flavor. Sow for very early use in hot beds during the winter and early spring, or later on in sheltered borders, in well-manured, deeply dug, and finely raked soil; if not well stimulated into a rapid growth, they become fibrous and tough; sow in drills 10 inches apart, and thin to 2 inches in the rows, and at intervals of two or three weeks until September for a succession. As soon as the first leaves appear, sprinkle with soot, wood ashes, or air-slacked lime, to save them from the little black, Cabbage and Turnip fly. Slug Shot is a positive remedy for the black, Cabbage and Turnip fly, and can be confidently recommended for that purpose. The winter varieties should be sown in July and August; like the Turnip they make the best growth in the autumn, and must be taken up before severe frost, and stored away in a cool cellar in sand, or a pit, where they will keep tender and crisp all winter; before using put in cold water, which adds to their freshness.

FORCING AND EXTRA EARLY SORTS.

Fireball. A new extra early Turnip Radish, of a brilliant scarlet color and very mild flavor. It is a rapid grower, bearing a small top, and for a forcing variety cannot be excelled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½ lb. 30 cts.

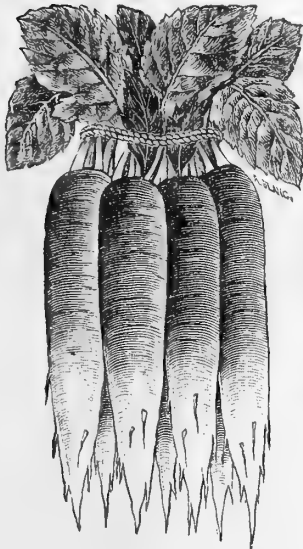
Extra Early Round Red. One of the earliest and best of the Turnip varieties for forcing; very short-leaved, small top; color of skin dark red, white-fleshed, with very small tap-root. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½ lb. 30 cts.

Extra Early Round White. Similar to the above in every respect, except its white skin. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½ lb. 30 cts.

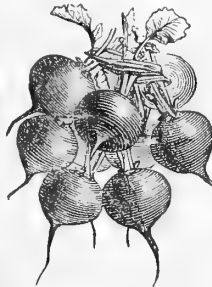
RADISH—Continued.

(Forcing and Extra Early Sorts.)

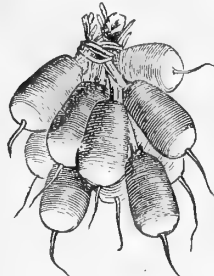
- Early Red Turnip.** A small, round, scarlet, turnip-shaped, small top variety, of quick growth, mild and crisp when young. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.
- Early White Turnip.** Like the above, except of a white color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.
- Early Scarlet Olive Shaped.** Of oblong shape, rose-colored flesh, tender and excellent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.
- Early French Breakfast.** Oblong shape, rapid growth, very mild and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color, tipped with white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.
- Long Scarlet Short Top, or Salmon.** The standard family and market gardener's variety; long, bright scarlet, with small top. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.
- Wood's Early Frame.** This sort occupies the same position among the long as Fireball does among the Turnip varieties. Top very small, bright salmon color, and several days earlier than Long Scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.



BECKERT'S CHARTIER.



EARLY RED TURNIP.



EARLY FRENCH BREAKFAST.

SUMMER AND WINTER VARIETIES.

- Beckert's Chartist.** A very attractive sort, and one that should have an extensive trial. Color bright salmon scarlet, shading to white as it approaches maturity. It is very crisp, tender, and of mild and pleasant flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.
- Large White Summer Turnip.** The market gardener's favorite; large turnip-shaped, white, very crisp and mild. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.
- Large Yellow Summer Turnip.** Like the above, except in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.
- Long White Naples Summer.** An excellent long variety, flesh white, crisp and mild. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.
- Long Black Spanish Winter.** A large, long variety, one of the hardiest, firm in texture, keeping until spring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.
- Round Black Spanish Winter.** Like the above, except round in form. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.
- Large White Spanish Winter.** Of milder flavor than the black varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.
- Scarlet China Winter.** One of the best fall and winter varieties, a favorite with the market gardeners; bright rose-color, flesh white, firm, and of superior quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.
- California White Winter.** A mammoth variety, growing 12 inches long, white-fleshed, firm, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

RHUBARB.*Rhubarber, GER. Rhubarbe, FR. Ruibarbo Bastardo, SP.*

The stalks of this plant are used for pies and tarts. Sow in April, in drills 1 foot apart; when 3 or 4 inches high, thin out in the rows to 10 inches apart, and transplant the ensuing autumn or spring to any desired situation, in a deep, rich soil. The ground must be dug and heavily manured, at least 2 feet deep. Set out the roots 3 feet apart each way, and the following spring it will be fit for use. In the fall the bed should have a thick dressing of coarse manure, which is to be dug into the ground in the spring. We recommend those who desire a choice article to procure the roots, which can be set out either in the fall or spring as above described.

Linnaus. Early, large, tender, and very fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Victoria. Very large; the finest cooking variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Strong Roots 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



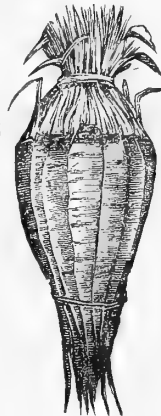
RHUBARB.

**SALSIFY.
(Oyster Plant.)***Haferwurz, oder Bocksbart, GER. Salsifis, FR. Ostra Vegetal, ó Barba Cabruna, SP.*

A fine vegetable, used and served as Carrots; or, after being boiled, made into cakes and fried like oysters, which they resemble in flavor. Cultivate the same as Carrots and Parsnips; it is hardy, can remain in the ground all winter for early spring use, but should be taken up before it starts growing; take up a supply to use during the winter. Succeeds best in a light, well-enriched, mellow soil. Sow early in the spring in drills 15 inches apart, 1 inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows.

Long White. The favorite market variety; true American seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Long Black, or Scorzonera. Resembling the above; scrape off the coarse rind, and soak the roots a few hours in cold water before cooking, to extract their bitter taste. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.



SALSIFY.

SORREL.*Sauerampfer, GER. Oseille, FR. Acedera, SP.*

Sow in April, in a rich, mellow soil, in shallow drills 12 inches apart, and thin out the plants to 6 inches apart in the rows, keeping the flower stems cut off as they appear. It remains in the ground from year to year. The leaves possess a pleasant acid taste; cook like Spinach; also good to mix with salads, to which it imparts an agreeable flavor.

Large Leaved Garden. Cultivated for its acidity and much used in salads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

SPINACH.*Spinat, GER. Epinard, FR. Espinaca, SP.*

This is an important market gardener's crop, of easy culture. For spring and summer use, sow either broadcast or in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks for a succession. For winter and early spring use, sow in September, in well-manured ground; cover with straw on the approach of severe cold weather. The ground cannot be too rich; the stronger the ground the more delicate and succulent will be the leaves. Sow the New Zealand variety in hills 3 feet apart each way, planting three or four seeds to the hill, or they can be started in heat and transplanted; it can be cut for use all summer.

SPINACH—*Continued.*

Dreer's Round Seeded Savoy. The hardiest large, Savoy Leaved; curled and crimped, with thick, fleshy leaves, the best for family and market purposes, and the best of all sorts for fall sowing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts.



LONG STANDING.

Prickly Seeded, or Fall. The hardiest variety; having smaller leaves, is not so productive as the above sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Long Standing Round Seeded. A new large, crimped, thick fleshy Savoy Leaved variety; will stand two weeks longer than any other sort before shooting to seed; the best for spring sowing, on account of seeding so late. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts.



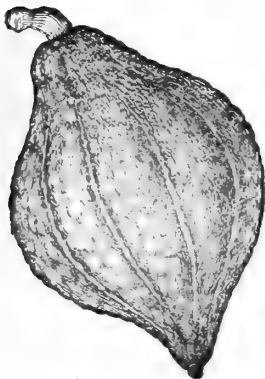
DREER'S SAVOY.

New Zealand. This variety endures heat and drought, and is the best for summer use, produces a large quantity of leaves throughout the season. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.00.

SQUASH.

Küchenkürbis, GER. Courge, FR. Calabasa Tontanera ó Cidracayote, SP.

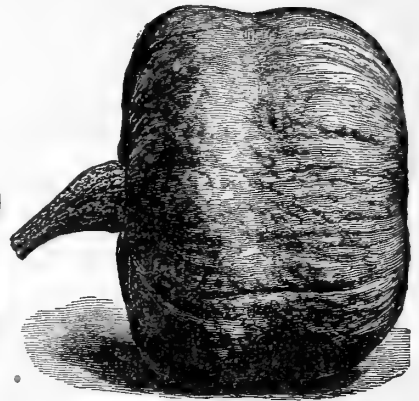
Squashes should be planted in a warm, light, rich soil, after the weather has become settled and warm, about the middle of May or June. Plant in well-manured hills, in the same manner as Cucumbers and Melons—the bush varieties 3 or 4 feet apart each way, and the running kinds from 6 to 8 feet. Eight to ten seeds should be sown in each hill, thinning out, after they have attained their rough leaves, and danger from bugs is over, leaving three or four of the strongest plants per hill.



BOSTON MARROW.



WHITE BUSH.



ESSEX HYBRID.

Early White Scollop Bush. The best early variety for market or shipping; it grows to a large size, scollop-like a Patty-pan, and bearing an abundant crop. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

Early Golden Scollop Bush. Like the above, only of a golden color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

Long Yellow Crook Neck Bush. Early, productive, and of good quality; skin orange-yellow, covered with warty excrescences. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

The above three kinds are for summer use, and should be used when the skin is tender.

Perfect Gem. This new Squash possesses the excellent qualities of both the summer and winter varieties combined, and can be used for either purpose. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES.

American Turban. Flesh orange-yellow; thick, fine-grained, and of a good flavor; an excellent variety for fall and early winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

Boston Marrow. About ten days later than the Bush varieties; a good keeper, of excellent flavor, flesh orange colored and fine grained. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

Butman. This variety is fine grained, dry, and of excellent flavor, having all the good qualities of the Hubbard and summer varieties combined. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

SQUASH—Continued.



VEGETABLE MARROW SQUASH.

Essex Hybrid. A valuable fall and winter Squash. Very prolific, fine grained orange-red flesh, very sweet and dry, and fills all the requirements of a first-class Squash. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

Hubbard. A general favorite, and one of the best late table varieties; of large size, flesh fine grained, dry, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

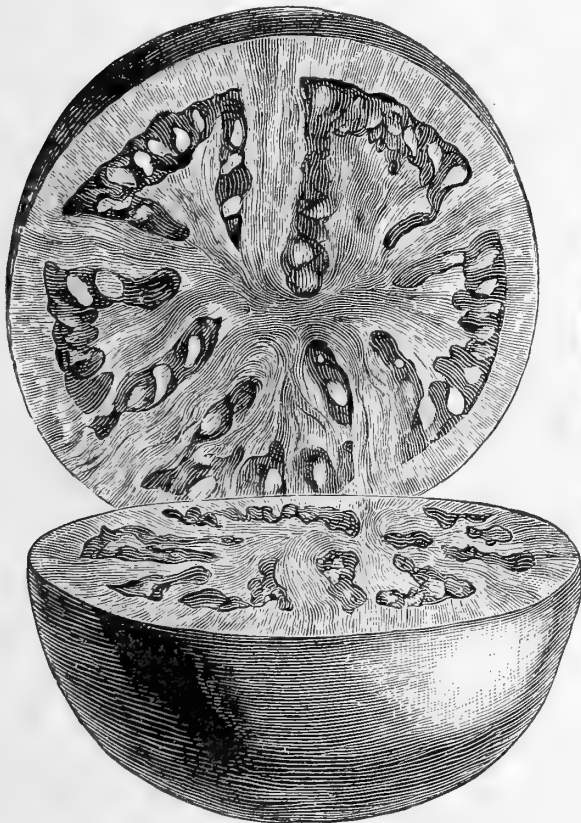
Marblehead. Resembling the Hubbard, but of a lighter color, and is remarkable for its sweetness, dryness, and delicious flavor, as well as its keeping qualities. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

Vegetable Marrow. A delicious English sort; skin greenish yellow, flesh white, soft, and of a rich flavor; a heavy cropper, quite distinct from the other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

TOMATO.

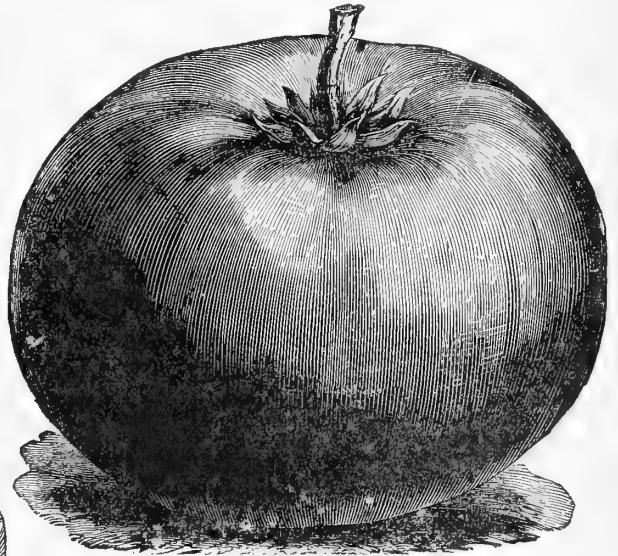
Liebesapfel, GER. Tomato, FR. Tomate, SP.

For early plants sow in hot beds early in March, in drills 5 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; when the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant into another hot bed 4 inches apart each way; plant out in the open ground early in May, or as soon as danger from frost is over, 4 feet apart each way in hills, which should have a shovelful of well-rotted manure mixed with the soil. Water freely at time of transplanting; when the first fruit is set, pinch off the ends of the branches to obtain early fruit. Sufficient plants for a small garden can be grown in a shallow box or a large flower-pot, by placing it in a sunny window of a warm room or kitchen. For late use, sow in a sheltered border in May, and set out the plants in July; the green fruit can be picked off before frost and ripened under glass. By training the Tomato vines on trellises or tying to stakes, they will increase in productiveness, the fruit will ripen better and be of finer quality. Our Tomato Seeds are saved with extra care, and cannot fail to give satisfaction.



LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE.

Livingston's Beauty. An extra early handsome variety, growing in clusters of four or five; bright glossy crimson, very solid, and retains its color and size until late in the season. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for \$1.00.



CARDINAL TOMATO.

Early Acme. This popular variety is one of the best for the family, market or canning; ripens evenly, of medium uniform size, round, very solid, of a pinkish color, and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Cardinal. A decided acquisition to our list of superior varieties. The color is a brilliant cardinal red, the flesh being scarcely any lighter. Its shape is uniformly round and smooth, very solid, few seeds, quality the best. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Livingston's Favorite. Smoother than Paragon, does not crack nor rot like Acme, and a darker red than Perfection; ripens evenly and early; very prolific, good flavor, few seeds, flesh solid; bears shipping well. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

TOMATO—Continued.

Livingston's Perfection. This variety is larger than the Acme, fully as early, perfectly smooth, solid, almost round, deep red in color, with few seeds, and ripening all through at the same time; a heavy cropper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.00.

Early Paragon. A second early variety of great merit, producing until the vines are killed by frost; ripens evenly, very solid, of a dark red color and delicious flavor; heavy foliage, therefore it does not sunburn, and is the favorite market and canning variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.00.

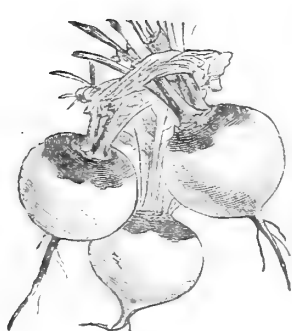
Mayflower. This variety is one of the earliest of the large kinds in cultivation, at least one-third larger than the Early Acme; of a bright red color, ripens

evenly up to the stem, and presents a beautiful appearance, shape globular, slightly flattened, perfectly smooth, flesh solid and unusually free from seeds; of rich flavor, and very productive until killed by frost. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.00.

Dreer's Selected Trophy. One of the very best in cultivation; our seed is saved only from the finest ripe specimens, which for size, smoothness, solidity and excellent flavor are unsurpassed. It is one of the gardeners' favorites. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25.

Red Plum. Oval shape; similar to Yellow Pear, except of a beautiful red color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Yellow Pear. True pear shape, small size, smooth, used for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.



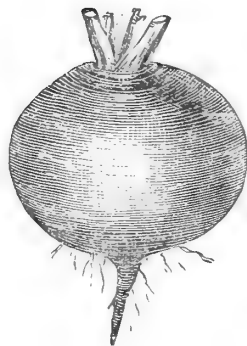
PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.



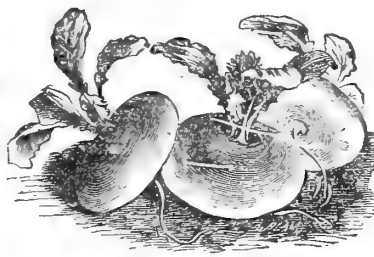
PURPLE TOP YELLOW GLOBE.



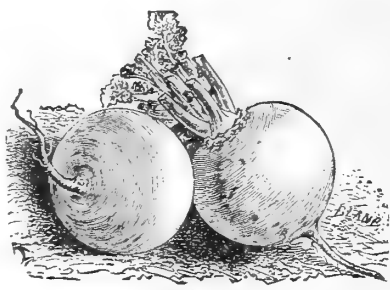
WHITE FLAT DUTCH.



AMBER GLOBE.



PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF.



GOLDEN GLOBE.

TURNIP.

Steckrübe, GER. Navet, FR. Nabo Comun, SP.

This wholesome vegetable should be one of our main farm productions, for family use as well as for cattle and sheep. It delights in a light, rich, sandy loam, which has been well manured. For early use, sow as soon as the ground opens in the spring, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart; thin out to 6 or 9 inches in the rows, or sow broadcast. As soon as the first leaves appear, sprinkle with soot, wood-ashes, air-slaked lime, or Slug Shot, to destroy the little black fly, which will devour the plants if not attended to in time. Slug Shot is a certain remedy for the black fly. For a succession, continue to sow every two weeks until June; for a fall and winter crop, sow in July and August; do not sow later than the 1st of September.

The Ruta Bagas are grown for feeding stock, and are also excellent for the table.

As Turnips are grown for consumption during the winter, a few brief hints for their preservation are necessary. Take up the roots in November or before severe frosts; cut off the tops within an inch of the crown, store in a cool cellar or pit, or pile up in a conical form, out of doors, in dry ground; cover carefully with long straw, and finish by earthing up, covering them with about 12 or 15 inches of earth, leaving a trench around the heap to carry off the dampness: leave a vent or air-hole, by placing a bunch of straw in the top. Put away in this manner they will be found in good condition in the spring.

Postage prepaid on pkts. and ounces. On $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upward, remit for postage 1 ct. per oz., when ordered to be sent by mail.

TURNIP—Continued.

Extra Early Purple Top Munich. This variety is at least two weeks earlier than any other. It is of a handsome appearance, somewhat flattened, white with purple top, flesh snow-white, fine grained and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Early White Flat Dutch. An early, white-fleshed, strap-leaved variety, usually sown very early in the spring; of quick growth, mild flavor, and excellent quality; also grown for a fall crop. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Early Red, or Purple Top Flat. This strap-leaved variety is the principal sort for early spring and fall use; top is red or purple above ground, flesh fine grained, of mild flavor, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Early White Egg. An egg-shaped variety, for spring or fall sowing, flesh white, firm, fine-grained, mild and sweet; an extra keeper; in every respect a first-class table and market sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Teltow, or Berlin. A small variety of delicate flavor, highly esteemed for flavoring soups; the roots are spindle-shaped, and grow entirely under the ground; early, white-fleshed, sugary, and fine-grained. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Long White, or Cow Horn. Grows very quickly, partly above ground; very productive, flesh white, fine-grained and sweet, of excellent quality for family and market gardener's use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Large White Norfolk, or Globe. A large growing, globe-shaped variety, flesh coarse-grained and sweet; one of the best early for feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Purple Top White Globe. A variety of decided merit. Of globular shape, very handsome, and of superior quality, either for the table or stock. It is a heavy producer, early, of rapid growth, and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Robertson's Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. A rapid grower, of excellent flavor, globe-shaped, bright yellow color, good keeper, and a superior table variety, or for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Yellow Globe, or Amber. One of the best for a general crop, flesh firm and sweet, grows to a large size, excellent for table use or feeding stock, and keeps well until late in the spring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Yellow Aberdeen, or Scotch. Hardy, productive, and a good keeper; globe-shaped, yellow, flesh firm; good for table use or feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Improved Yellow Purple Top Ruta Baga, or Swedish Turnip. The leading market variety, and principally grown for stock as well as for family use. Hardy, productive, flesh yellow, solid, sweet, fine-grained, and of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Golden Globe Ruta Baga. One of the best and sweetest for family use, also good for feeding stock; flesh yellow, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Seven Top, or Forester. Southern Greens, standing the winter as far north as Philadelphia; producing an abundance of foliage to boil with cured meats, etc. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



SWEET BASIL.



SAGE.



SWEET MARJORAM.



SUMMER SAVORY.



FRENCH THYME.

Pot, Sweet, and Medicinal Herb Seeds.

Herbs, in general, delight in a rich, mellow soil. Those marked with an * are perennial, and when once obtained in the garden may be preserved for years with a little attention. Sow the seeds early in the spring in shallow drills, 1 foot apart; when up a few inches, thin out to proper distances, or transplant. No garden is complete without a few sweet, aromatic or medicinal herbs for flavoring soups, meats, etc., and care should be taken to harvest them properly. This should be done on a dry day just before they come into full blossom; then dry quickly in the shade, pack close in dry boxes or vessels, so as to exclude the air.

Anise (*Pimpinelle anisum*). Used for cordial, garnishing and flavoring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

***Balm** (*Melissa officinalis*). Used for tea or balm wine; height, 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Balsam Apple (*Momordica balsamina*). Running vine. For ornament and medicinal use; 10 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Balsam Pear (*Momordica charantia*). Running vine. Same as the above; 10 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Basil, Sweet (*Ocimum basilicum*). Used for soups, stews, and sauces; 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Bene (*Sesamum orientale*). Used medicinally; 18 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Borage (*Borago officinalis*). Excellent for bees, etc.; 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

***Caraway** (*Carum carvi*). For confectionery and medicine, also flavoring purposes; 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Castor Oil Bean (*Ricinus communis*). For ornament and medicine; 6 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Coriander (*Coriandrum sativum*). Grown for its seed, also for garnishing; 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Cumin (*Cuminum cyminum*). Good for pigeons, etc. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Dill (*Anethum graveolens*). The leaves are used in soups, sauces and pickles; also the seed for flavoring; 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

***Fennel, Sweet** (*Anethum feniculum*). The leaves are ornamental; when boiled they are used in fish sauces; 6 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

POT, SWEET, AND MEDICINAL HERB SEEDS—Continued.

- ***Horehound** (*Marrubium vulgare*). Used medicinally; 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
- ***Lavender** (*Lavendula vera*). An aromatic medicinal herb; 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.
- Marigold, Pot** (*Calendula officinalis*). For flavoring and medicine; 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.
- Marjoram, Sweet, American** (*Origanum marjoram*). Sweet Marjoram grown from American seed is best for winter use for seasoning, as it makes more bulk and is more profitable, even at double the cost of imported seed; 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
- Marjoram, Sweet, Imported**. Imported seed is best to cut when green for summer use, as it grows vigorously, and produces numerous leaves; 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
- Opium Poppy** (White Seeded) (*Papaver somniferum*). Used medicinally; 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.
- ***Rosemary** (*Rosemarinus officinalis*). An aromatic and ornamental herb; 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
- ***Rue** (*Ruta graveolens*). For medicinal purposes, good for fowls for the croup; 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
- ***Sage** (*Salvia officinalis*). The tender leaves and tops are used in sausage, stuffing and sauces; 18 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
- Savory, Summer** (*Satureia hortensis*). For seasoning purposes; 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
- ***Savory, Winter** (*Satureia montana*). For same use as the above. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
- ***Tansy** (*Tanacetum vulgare*). For medicinal use; 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
- ***Thyme, French Summer** (*Thymus vulgaris*). Used for seasoning; 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
- ***Wormwood** (*Artemisia absinthium*). Used medicinally, beneficial for poultry, and should be planted in poultry yards. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.



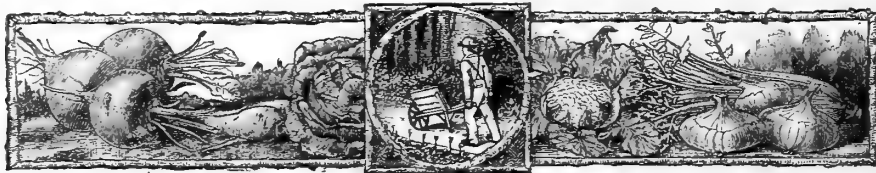
RHUBARB.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ESCULENT ROOTS.

We grow large quantities of vegetable plants and roots, and can supply all the varieties listed below in their proper season.

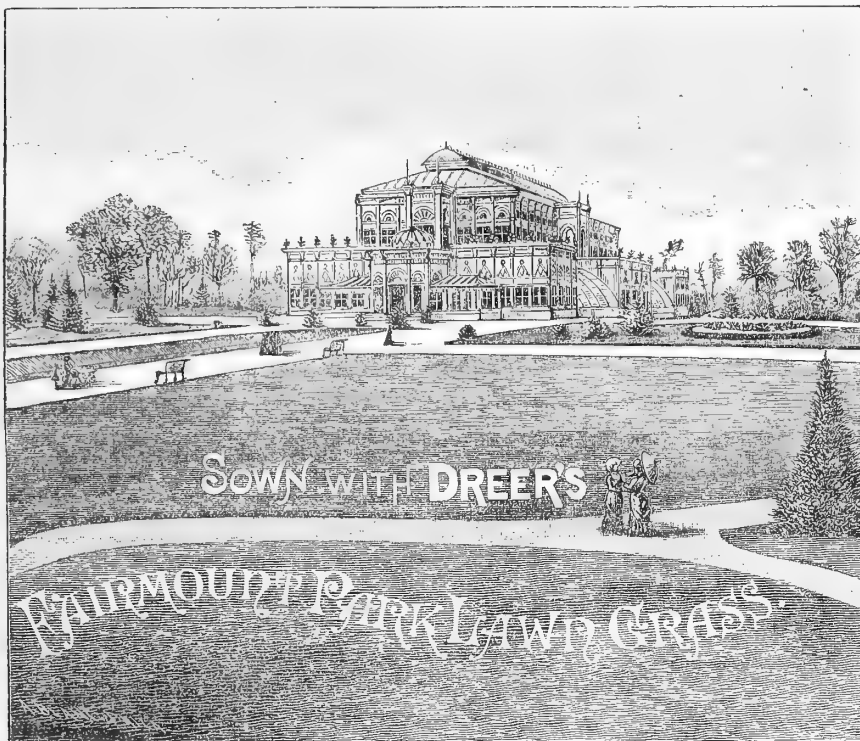
Cold frame Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce are ready for planting as soon as the ground can be worked; hot bed plants follow in April and May. Pepper, Tomato and Sweet Potato plants are ready in May and June. Celery, fall and winter Cabbage can be supplied July 1st to August 20th. Asparagus, Chives, Horse Radish, Rhubarb and Tarragon thrive best if planted early. Vegetable plants should be sent by express, as they carry safer. Prices quoted do not cover mail or express charges, except where noted.

- Asparagus** (Conover's Colossal). 2 year old roots \$1.00 per 100, \$8.00 per 1,000. By mail postpaid \$2.00 per 100.
- Artichokes** (Jerusalem). 25 cts. per quart, postpaid 40 cts.
- Cabbage Plants** (Cold Frame). Henderson's Early Summer, Early Jersey Wakefield, Early Winnigstadt, Flat Brunswick. \$1.00 per 100, \$8.00 per 1,000.
- Cabbage Plants** (Hot Bed). Same varieties ready after April 1st. 50 cts. per 100, \$4.00 per 1,000.
- Cabbage Plants** (Field Grown). Large Late Drumhead, Large Late Flat Dutch, Perfection Drumhead Savoy, and Red Drumhead. Ready July 1st. 40 cts. per 100, \$3.00 per 1,000.
- Cauliflower Plants** (Cold Frame). Early Erfurt and Snowball. Plants ready same season as Cabbage. 75 cts. per doz., \$4.00 per 100.
- Cauliflower Plants** (Hot Bed). Same varieties. 30 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10.00 per 1,000.
- Celery Plants**. Dreer's Large White Solid, Boston Market, Golden Dwarf and White Plume. Ready July 1st. 50 cts. per 100, \$4.00 per 1,000.
- Chives**. For flavoring soups, salads, etc. 25 cts. per clump, \$2.50 per doz.
- Egg Plants**. New York Improved Large Purple. Grown in pots. Ready in May and June. 75 cts. per doz., \$5.00 per 100.
- Egg Plants**. New York Improved Large Purple. Out of hot beds. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.00 per 100.
- Hop Vine Roots**. 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100. By mail 75 cts. per doz.
- Horse Radish Roots, or Sets**. Plant in rows 2 feet apart, and in the rows 18 inches apart. 20 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$6.00 per 1,000. By mail 30 cts. per doz.
- Lettuce Plants**. Early Dutch Butter, Hanson. Ready same time as Cabbage. 15 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100.
- Onion Sets**. See page 21 for prices and varieties.
- Pepper Plants**. Large Sweet Bell, or Mountain. Ready in May and June. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10.00 per 1,000.
- Rhubarb Roots**. Linnaeus and Victoria. Smaller roots can be furnished, if desired. Strong roots 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Sweet Potato Plants**. Yellow, Nansemond, Red Nansemond. 30 cts. per 100, \$2.50 per 1,000.
- The above are the best for general planting. We can usually supply fancy varieties at higher rates.
- Sea Kale Roots**. Price on application.
- Tarragon Roots**. For flavoring purposes; the young leaves are used for pickles, vinegar, etc., imparting a delightful flavor. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz. By mail 40 cts. each.
- Tomato Plants**. Of these we make a specialty, and can supply in large quantities fine plants of Acme, Favorite, Perfection, Paragon, Cardinal, and Dreer's Selected Trophy. 30 cts. per doz., \$2.00 per 100, \$15.00 per 1,000.



When ordered to be sent by mail remit, in addition to price for Cabbage, Cauliflower, and Sweet Potato Plants, 15 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100. Egg and Pepper Plants 10 cts. per doz., 40 cts. per 100. Pot-grown Egg Plants not mailable.

Dreer's Prize Grass Seeds.



LAWNS.

THEIR

MANAGEMENT

AND

NEEDS

A good lawn is an indispensable adjunct to every place, either large or small; without it the grounds of the wealthy would be bare and uninviting, but with it the humblest cottage presents a cheerful aspect.

In making a new lawn, it is desirable that all tree planting and laying out of flower beds should be accomplished first. The ground should then be thoroughly dug or plowed to the depth of ten or twelve inches, using liberally well-decomposed manure or "fertilizers." Of the latter, we recommend bone meal as being more lasting in its effects, less liable to burn the young grass, and free from weeds. It should be applied at the rate of 600 to 1,000 pounds per acre, according to the quality of the soil. After plowing, the ground should be well harrowed to reduce it to as fine a condition as possible, as well as to make it level, as nothing detracts so much from the appearance of a lawn as an uneven surface. After the seed has been sown and raked in, the roller should be used to "firm" the surface; this, where possible, should not be overlooked, as the germination of the seed is aided materially by this process. Care should be exercised in raking not to work the seed in too deep, as $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch is ample covering. If covered deeper, germination is retarded or prevented altogether.

The best time for sowing is in spring, from February to May, or in September, using not less than four bushels per acre. Weeds should be kept out of the new lawn, as they smother the young and tender blades of grass; it is a mistaken idea that the weeds shade the grass from the sun and so aid its growth. The real fact of the matter is, that the grass is much better able to cope with the sun's rays than to overpower the rank weeds which appear in every new lawn, the presence of which is always charged to the seedsman who has furnished the seed, the purchaser failing to recognize nature's abhorrence of a vacuum, and to observe wherever the earth is disturbed, weeds spring up immediately to cover the barren surface.

When the grass has attained three inches in height it should be mown, care being exercised not to cut it too close; frequent rolling and mowing will make the turf close and compact, strengthen the grass, and render the lawn smooth and attractive.

For Tennis, Croquet and Base Ball Grounds, six bushels should be sown per acre, otherwise the same method should be observed as for making lawns. The bare and unsightly spots and runs can be readily covered and made green by digging the surface in September and rolling to make an even surface; rake roughly the surface, sow the seed, and again rake lightly and roll. By spring the grass will be well established. The seed should be applied liberally to the bare spots, using twice the quantity as for lawns.

Lawns require feeding constantly in order to keep up their vigor; for this purpose we recommend our Bone Dust as being of high grade and supplying all the requirements of a lawn fertilizer. A top dressing once a month, at the rate of two hundred and fifty pounds per acre, will keep the lawn in a thriving condition.

Owing to the varying condition of soils, some grasses thrive luxuriantly where others would starve. If our customers will state the quality, condition, and aspect of their soils, we shall be pleased to offer any advice desired, and also make any "special mixture" when necessary to obtain a satisfactory result.

DREER'S FAIRMOUNT PARK LAWN MIXTURE.

Is a compound of grasses which ripen successively, thereby always presenting a green and cheerful appearance. Lawns sown with one or two grasses turn brown under our hot mid-summer sun, and remain in that condition until the cool months of autumn revive them. The mixture we offer has stood the test of years, and our rapidly increasing sales prove conclusively that its merits are becoming widely known by those who recognize the inalienable law of cause and effect, and who realize that in order to produce permanency and beauty, first quality goods only must be used. In no branch is it more true than in that of seeds. The temptation is strong to include in mixtures the "cheap and impure." In DREER'S FAIRMOUNT PARK LAWN MIXTURE, one grade, and that the highest, is rigidly adhered to. Many of the finest private grounds around Philadelphia are sown with our grasses only. In the parks, etc., our mixture is the standard.

Dreer's Fairmount Park Lawn Mixture. Sow 4 bushels per acre, weight per bushel 15 lbs., qt. 25 cts., bush. \$5.00.
Dreer's Lawn Mixture. A good article, but not as desirable as the above; sow 4 bushels per acre; weight per bushel 15 lbs., qt. 20 cts., bush. \$3.50.

EVIDENCE OF QUALITY.

COMMISSIONERS OF FAIRMOUNT PARK,
 Superintendent's Office,

CITY HALL, PHILA., Dec. 1st, 1885.

HENRY A. DREER, ESQ.,
 714 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

DEAR SIR:—The Grass Seed which we obtained from your house, known as "Fairmount Park Lawn Grass Seed," has given great satisfaction. When used it has produced a close, thick, strong sod, which, after proper cutting with the lawn mower, becomes like a thick carpet.

Yours respectfully,

RUSSELL THAYER,
 Supt. Fairmount Park.

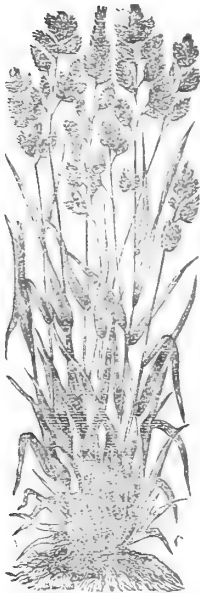
Office of the P. W. & B. R. R. Co., Broad St.
 PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15th, 1885.

MR. HENRY A. DREER,
 714 Chestnut St., Phila.

DEAR SIR:—The Grass Seed you have furnished me for some years past, principally for the improvement of the railroad station grounds on the P. W. & B. R. R., has given me great satisfaction, and I recommend it highly for new lawns or renewing old plats.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. P. HAYES,
 Landscape Gardener.



ORCHARD.



BLUE GRASS.



RED TOP.



WHITE CLOVER.



SCARLET CLOVER.

Grass Seeds.

Our Grass and Clover Seeds are "high quality," and specially selected and cleaned to meet the wants of the most critical trade. Prices subject to market fluctuations.

Canadian Blue Grass (*Poa Compressa*). An excellent grass for sowing on thin land as it is very tenacious, and will grow where other sorts fail. Weight per bushel 14 lbs. Qt. 20 cts., bush. \$2.50.

Extra Clean Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). Also known as June Grass, valuable for lawns; thrives best in a dry soil, retaining its verdure in the hottest weather. Weight per bushel 14 lbs. Qt. 15 cts., bush. \$2.00.

Extra Fancy Triple Cleaned Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). The same as the above, except that it is of the highest grade in cleaning; fine for lawns or croquet grounds. Weight per bushel 14 lbs. Qt. 20 cts., bush. \$2.50.

Natural Green Grass (*Poa pratensis variety*). A native grass of luxuriant growth; forms a heavy sward. Weight per bushel 14 lbs. Qt. 25 cts., bush. \$4.00.

Herd, or Red Top Grass (*Agrostis vulgaris*). A valuable native permanent grass, desirable for meadows, pastures or lawns, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, and standing our hot climate. Weight per bushel 10 lbs. Qt. 15 cts., bush. \$1.25. The same in sacks of 50 lbs. for \$5.00.

English Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*). A nutritious permanent grass for meadows and pastures, or for mixing with other grasses for lawns. Weight per bushel 24 lbs. Qt. 20 cts., bush. \$2.50.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*). Thriving in any soil, yielding an early and abundant crop; a good pasture grass. Weight per bushel 18 lbs. Qt. 20 cts., bush. \$2.50.

Sweet Vernal Grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). Useful to mix with other grasses for lawns, on account of its early growth and agreeable odor when cut. Lb. 60 cts. Weight per bush. 10 lbs. Qt. 25 cts., bush. \$5.00.

GRASS SEEDS—Continued.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa nemoralis*). Particularly adapted for pleasure grounds and lawns under trees, where few other grasses can exist. Sow 28 lbs. to the acre. Weight per bushel 14 lbs. Lb. 40 cts., qt. 25 cts., bush. \$5.00.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). One of the most desirable pasture grasses, of rapid growth, and thriving in shady places. Weight per bushel 12 lbs. Qt. 20 cts. Price per bushel on application.

Rhode Island Bent. A fine compact grass, readily forming a heavy sward. Weight per bushel 10 lbs. Qt. 20 cts., bush. \$2.50.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*). A valuable grass for soiling or permanent pasture, of early and luxuriant growth; also makes splendid hay. Sow 4 bushels to the acre. Weight per bushel 14 lbs. Qt. 20 cts., bush. \$3.50.

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*). A well-known nutritious grass, which, on most soils, will produce a larger crop than any other variety. Weight per bushel 45 lbs. Qt. 15 cts., postpaid, 40 cts., bush. \$2.50.

Flint's Mixture. For permanent pasture lands; adapted to different soils. Sow 2 bushels to the acre. Weight per bushel 20 lbs. Qt. 20 cts., bush. \$3.50.

MILLET, ETC.

Common Millet (*Panicum miliaceum*). Very early, 2 to 3 feet high, foliage broad, heads open, branching panicles. Weight per bushel 48 lbs. Qt. 15 cts., bush. \$1.50.

German, or Golden Millet.

Medium early, 4 to 5 feet high, close heads, numerous spikes, seeds round, of a golden yellow. Weight per bushel 48 lbs. Qt. 15 cts., bush. \$1.75.

Hungarian Millet (*Panicum Germanicum*).

Early and productive, growing 2 to 3 feet high, with an abundance of foliage and slender heads. Weight per bushel 48 lbs. Qt. 15 cts., bush. \$1.50.

Egyptian, or East India Pearl Millet (*Pennisetum glaucum*).

Growing from 8 to 10 feet high. When cultivated for fodder, the seed should be sown in drills 3 feet apart, and thinned out in the rows to 1 foot apart, in rich, well-manured ground, sow 3 to 5 lbs. per acre. Weight per bushel 50 lbs. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid 40 cts.

Reana Luxurians (*Teosinte*).

In its perfection it produces a great number of shoots, growing 12 feet high, very thickly covered with leaves, yielding an abundance of forage. Oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Johnson Grass (*Sorghum Halapense*). This grass is a perennial, and has cane-like roots which literally fill the ground. One bushel of good clean seed is sufficient for an acre. It resembles Sorghum, and will thrive on good land. The best stage to cut it for hay is when it comes into bloom. It is tender and nutritious, and all kinds of stock thrive on it. Weight per bushel 25 lbs. Qt. 25 cts., postpaid 40 cts., bush. \$5.00.

Remit for postage on Millet 20 cts. per qt., when ordered to be sent by mail.

Clover Seeds.

Alsike, or Swedish (*Trifolium hybridum*). An excellent variety, of luxuriant growth and very sweet, valuable for pasturage or ensilage. Lb. 40 cts., postpaid 56 cts.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*). One of the best varieties, succeeding in almost every situation, and bearing heavy crops of forage; will bear cutting 3 or 4 times during the season. Lb. 40 cts., postpaid 56 cts.

Bokhara (*Melilotus alba*). A rapid growing white-flowered sort, excellent for bee food. Lb. 40 cts., postpaid 56 cts.

Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*). For pastures or meadows. The seed we offer is re-cleaned and free from weeds. Lb. 15 cts., postpaid 30 cts. Price per bushel on application.

Scarlet Clover (*Trifolium incarnatum*). Brilliant scarlet flowers, very productive, and greedily eaten by cattle; remains green longer than the red; excellent for bee food. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid 46 cts.

White Dutch (*Trifolium repens*). The best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season; it also affords excellent food for bees. Lb. 40 cts., postpaid 56 cts.

Farm Seeds.

We give special attention to the quality of all our Farm Seeds, and send out only re-cleaned stock. It is our aim to send out pure stock, true to name. For lists of Corn and Potatoes see pages 13 and 24. For green manures we recommend thickly sowing Sugar Cane, Lupinus, Tares, Field Peas, Rye and Oats, and plowing under when 6 to 8 inches high.

BROOM CORN.

Remit for postage, when ordered to be sent by mail, 25 cts. per qt. in addition to price.

Improved Evergreen. This variety is more cultivated than any other, on account of the color and quality of its brush which is of good length, fine and straight, and always green; it brings the highest market price; grows about 7 feet high. Qt. 20 cts., bush. \$3.50.

Large California Golden. One of the most popular kinds for making brooms; it has the advantage of not requiring to be bent down until ready to cut, as the brush has a leaf or sheath around its base, which keeps it from crooking or bending over; grows about 12 feet high, brush long and very straight, of a green color, tipped with red when ripe. Qt. 25 cts., bush. \$4.00.

Dwarf. This variety grows about 4 feet high, extra fine for making brushes or whisks. Sow 4 qts. of Broom Corn Seed of the above varieties to the acre. Qt. 25 cts., bush. \$4.00.

SUGAR CANE.

Remit for postage, when ordered to be sent by mail, 30 cts. per qt. in addition to price.

Early Amber. The earliest and most productive variety; of great value to our Northern States, as it ripens its seed before frost. Its saccharine matter is of first quality, fine and rich; it stands well and is not easily blown down; it grows to the height of 10 to 12 feet; makes sugar or syrup equal to any in the market. One of our best green fodder plants, producing from 2 to 3 cuttings during the summer. The seed is relished by all kinds of stock. Sow 4 qts. in drills and 8 qts. broadcast, to the acre. Qt. 20 cts., bush. \$3.00.

FIELD PEAS, ETC.

Remit for postage, when ordered to be sent by mail, 25 cts. per qt. in addition to price.

Largely grown for forage and for plowing under as "green manure."

Remit for postage on Grass Seed 10 cts. per qt. (except where noted) in addition to price, when ordered to be sent by mail.

FIELD PEAS, ETC.—Continued.

White Southern Cow. Also known as Sand Pea, a small white variety with black eye. Sow 2 bushels to the acre. Qt. 20 cts., bush. \$3.00.

Black Eye Marrowfat. Very hardy and productive. Sow 3 bushels to the acre. Qt. 20 cts., bush. \$2.50.

Tares, or Spring Vetches. A good forage plant, also used for plowing under; sow 1 bushel to the acre. Qt. 25 cts., bush. \$4.00.

Lupins, Yellow Field. Grown extensively for green manure; also good for sheep. Sow the seed from April to June, and when the plants are in bloom plow under; they succeed on almost any soil. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to the acre. Qt. 40 cts., bush. \$8.00.

TOBACCO.

Tobacco is now becoming one of Pennsylvania's staple crops; in some counties it is almost as extensively grown as Field Corn, but requires good, rich, well-manured soil, to make a large and profitable growth. We offer the following select varieties, which are to be relied on as being of superior quality; 2 ounces of seed will produce plants enough for an acre. Book on Tobacco Culture mailed on receipt of 25 cts.

Havana. The best imported seed. It is only recently that the fine qualities of this variety have been appreciated by our growers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Virginia. Of the best quality, from James River. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. One of the best varieties for cigar wrappers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Glessner Pennsylvania Seed Leaf. The most noted selection grown in Lancaster county. It has a larger and finer leaf than the Connecticut, of a chestnut brown color, also produces a greater crop of handsome foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

SUNFLOWER.

Sunflower is now considerably grown for its seed, as a food for poultry, and can be recommended for that purpose, as well as for growing in damp and unsightly places.

Remit for postage, when ordered to be sent by mail, 15 cts. per qt. in addition to price.

Large Common. Large flowers, producing an abundance of seed. Oz. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., bush. \$4.00.

Mammoth Russian. Bears extra large flowers, which produce a very heavy crop of seed. Oz. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., bush. \$4.00.

Farm Seeds are sent by freight or express, at purchaser's expense, except where noted.

WHEAT.

White Russian Spring. One of the best varieties for spring sowing, with long, strong, straight straw, not liable to rust; large, well-filled heads, grain plump and fine; a heavy cropper. Peck 60 cts., bush. \$2.25.

French Imperial Spring. This Wheat is adapted to poor soils where other varieties fail to fill well; rich soil causes it to produce too much straw. It grades first quality, kernel plump, large, and of excellent quality for milling; extra heavy. Peck 70 cts., bush. \$2.25.

Saskatchewan Fife. A new No. 1 hard Amber variety from Manitoba, a wonderful yielder, and very heavy, frequently weighing 65 lbs. per bushel. One of the best varieties for milling. Peck \$1.00, bush. \$3.50.

OATS.

American Triumph. Straw strong and firm, bearing large heads, well filled with plump, heavy grain, destined to be a leading variety. Peck 50 cts., bush. \$1.50.

Chinese Hulless. This variety threshes from the straw as clean as wheat; recommended for milling purposes; sow 50 lbs. per acre. Peck 60 cts., bush. \$2.25.

White Belgian. One of the heaviest and most productive varieties, averaging in weight 42 lbs. per bushel. Straw stiff. Peck 40 cts., bush. \$1.25.

Welcome. A new variety, unequalled in productive-ness, weight, strength of straw and beauty of grain. Averages 50 lbs. per measured bushel, with good cultivation. Peck 40 cts., bush. \$1.25.

BUCKWHEAT.

Buckwheat. The best common variety. Qt. 15 cts., postpaid 35 cts., bush. \$1.25.

Silver Hull. An improvement on the old common variety, being earlier and yielding nearly double the crop; the flour is whiter and more nutritious. Qt. 20 cts., postpaid 40 cts., bush. \$1.50.

RYE.

White. The best variety; a heavy cropper, and stands the winter better than almost any other sort. Peck 40 cts., bush. \$1.25.

Tree Seeds.

In addition to the varieties listed, we can supply any others at short notice.

Remit for postage 16 cts. per lb., 30 cts. per quart, or fraction thereof, when ordered to be sent by mail.

Apple Seed (*Pyrus malus*). For Nursery Stocks. Qt. 50 cts., bush. \$12.00.

Peach Pits, Natural Virginia Seed. For Nursery Stocks. Qt. 20 cts., bush. \$1.50.

Pear Seed (*Pyrus communis*). The best imported. For Nursery Stocks. Oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Plum Pits (*Prunus communis*). For Nursery Stocks. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Cherry Pits, Mahaleb (*Cerasus mahaleb*). For Nursery Stocks. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Cherry Pits, Black Mazzard (*Cerasus communis*). For Nursery Stocks. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Russian Mulberry (*Morus moretti*). Now largely planted, and considered the best for Silk-Worm Culture. Oz. 60 cts., lb. \$6.00.

White Mulberry (*Morus alba*). Principally grown for Silk-Worm Culture. Oz. 30 cts., lb. \$3.00.

Eucalyptus Globulus, or Australian Fever Gum Tree. This wonderful tree is now extensively planted in our Southern States and California, for destroying malaria in low districts. Oz. 80 cts., lb. \$8.00.

Magnolia Grandiflora. The large flowering Southern variety. Oz. 40 cts., lb. \$4.00.

Magnolia Glauca. The New Jersey fragrant white variety. Oz. 30 cts., lb. \$3.00.

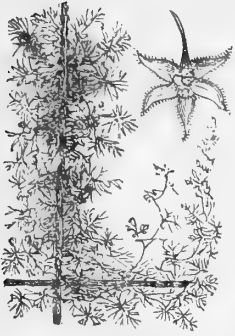
Locust, Yellow (*Robinia pseudo acacia*). Grown principally for protection against strong winds. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Locust, Honey, or Three-Thorned Acacia (*Gleditschia triacanthos*). Grown for Hedges. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Osage Orange (*Maclura aurantiaca*). Grown for Hedges. Sprout the seed first before sowing, in wet sand, then sow in nursery rows, and when one year old transplant into the hedge 6 inches apart, alternating the plants in double rows, cutting the plants down to the height of 6 inches. Manure the ground well, and plow deep before planting. Per bush. of 33 lbs., \$6.00. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Osage Orange Plants (not mailable). The leaves are also good for Silk Worm Food. One year old plants. Per 100, 75 cts.; per 1,000, \$5.00. Two year old plants. Per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$7.00.

THE FLOWER GARDEN.



AEDRA.



CAMPANULA CARPATICA.



GILIA TRICOLOR.



FEVERFEW.

FLOWER SEEDS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT.

FLOWERS are indispensable for beautifying our gardens and homes, and exert in a quiet manner a refining and joyous influence. Yet it is often the case that too little pains are taken to have them. The soil of the flower-beds and borders should be made friable; failure to do this is what renders it so difficult for small flower-seed to survive germination, and delicate transplanted annuals to make a start. The flower-borders or beds require an annual supply of prepared compost, made of manure, sods, leaves, etc., which should be put in a heap, and turned over two or three times during the season to hasten decay and thoroughly mix the ingredients. Before using, riddle through a coarse sieve. The hot-bed, etc., as described under the head of "The Vegetable Garden," will serve for the purpose of the Flower Garden.

ANNUALS.

Annuals are plants that arrive at perfection, bloom, produce seed, and die the first season. **Hardy Annuals** can be sown in the borders from April to June. **Half-Hardy and Tender Annuals** can be sown in March and April in shallow boxes, etc., and placed on a hot-bed; when the plants are large enough, transplant in a cool frame near the glass to harden. In May, when the weather has become favorable, transplant in the borders; the seed may be sown in the open ground in May and June.

Many annuals are very desirable for the greenhouse for winter-blooming, and must be sown in July or August. Of these the most important are Browallia, Candytuft, German Stocks, Lobelia, Mignonette, Schizanthus, Sweet Alyssum, and Dwarf Nasturtiums. Many varieties, as well as the above, may be sown in the fall and winter for blooming early in the spring, such as *Acroclinium*, *Ageratum*, *Antirrhinum*, *Geranium*, *Dianthus*, *Linum*, *Mimulus*, *Myosotis*, *Pansy*, *Petunias*, *Phlox Drummondii*, *Salpiglossis*, *Salvia*, *Verbena*, *Vinca*, and others which will be found in our full and complete list of the best leading varieties.

BIENNIALS.

Biennials are those that last two seasons; some of the varieties bloom the first year, and remain over winter, flowering again the second year and then die; a slight protection of leaves or coarse manure will be found beneficial.

For summer and autumn flowering the seed should be sown in March and April, and treated the same as half-hardy annuals. Hardy kinds can be sown from April to September in the open border, and transplanted where they are intended to bloom the following year.

The following are among the most desirable: *Campanula*, *Foxglove*, *Hollyhock*, *Larkspur*, *Pinks*, *Sweet William*, *Wallflower*, etc.

PERENNIALS.

Perennials do not flower until the second year, and the hardy varieties remain in the ground from year to

year, and improve by age, forming large clumps or bushes, which are completely covered with their attractive flowers. They should be planted in the borders or beds where they are intended to remain permanently.

The seed may be sown early in the spring with Annuals, or later in the summer in a cool and partially shaded situation, and when large enough transplant where desired.

Directions for Sowing and Management of Flower Seeds.

Provided the soil is in a proper state, flower seeds may be sown in the open border in the months of April and May; the best criterion is the state of the soil. The seeds should be sown as soon as the soil becomes dry and easily crumbled, after the spring frosts have disappeared. Care should be taken not to sow in a crowded border, as light and air are indispensable. They may also be sown in prepared beds of light, rich soil, and transplanted into the garden. The former is the more simple method, but not always satisfactory, as, during the interval between the sowing of the seed and the period of blooming, the ground occupied is not attractive. The most satisfactory way is to sow all fine seeds under glass in a greenhouse, hot-bed, or in the house, exposed to a southern aspect, as the changes of climate, heavy rains, and drying winds, with a hot sun, render the surface of the soil unfit for the germination of small seeds. As to the depth to which seeds should be covered, the best general rule is to cover fine and light seeds very lightly, just enough to protect them from the sun; and in extremely dry weather a sprinkling of damp moss is very useful. With very fine seeds it is best to sow on the surface, and press them slightly into the soil. We are convinced that one of the most frequent causes of failure is in sowing the seeds too deep, and seedsmen are unjustly censured, when the fault lies altogether in the bad management of the cultivator.

The period of sowing has also much to do with the success or failure; as a rule, we find the winter months, even with all the appliances a skillful gardener can give, the most unsatisfactory; instances of which have come under our observation during our long experience in floriculture, especially with certain kinds of seeds. Being desirous of raising a stock of plants of *Wigandia* during the winter for our spring sales, we made repeated sowings, but failed in every instance; the same seed sown in mid-summer produced a plentiful crop of plants. Apple *Geranium* seed sown in the fall furnished but a few plants, while seeds that dropped from the seed plants in June lay until the next summer on the benches before they germinated, subjected to the heat and watering necessary to the plants that were placed thereon. Other gardeners have related the same experience, where they found plants growing beautifully on the compost heap, from seed thrown out of the seed-pans after waiting patiently several months.

For sowing seeds, shallow boxes 2 to 3 inches deep, with open seams at the bottom, so that the water can drain

through quickly, are best; the best soil is a mixture of equal parts of sand, leaf-mould, and light, rich garden loam, which should be thoroughly mixed and passed through a coarse sieve; then fill your pots, pans, or boxes within half an inch of the rim; press the soil firmly and evenly. If the soil is dry it is best to water freely a day or two before sowing the seed, to enable the surplus water to drain off. After they are sown cover slightly with fine soil, carefully water with a fine rose or spray dampener, to settle the soil. When they are designed to be grown in the house, the temperature should be as near 60 degrees as possible; place them in a light window facing south or east.

The importance of uniform attention to watering may be best learned by experience and observation, but the inexperienced cultivator may be reminded that to omit a single watering and allow the young plant-germs from seed to remain in a parched state, or a too frequent indiscriminate watering, usually leads to the eventual loss of the whole. As soon as the plants appear, they will require careful attention, as the least over-watering may cause them to "damp off," and suddenly destroy all your hopes. They should now have as much sun as possible, and when the weather is pleasant, some air may be admitted. As soon as the plants are large enough to handle, prick them into other boxes or pots, placing them about 1 inch apart each way; they must be shaded for a few days from the sun, until they are established. When large enough they can be planted separately into small pots, and kept until the proper season for planting in the garden.

Nature bountifully provides for the reproduction of plants; the difficulty of multiplying by one method is counteracted by the ease with which it may be done in another way. When plants are difficult to grow from cuttings, we generally find that they seed freely, thus giving ample means for increase. For instance, the much admired *Centaureas*, of the "Dusty Miller class," or white

silver-leaved plants, so extensively used for edgings, massing or baskets, which are difficult to grow from cuttings, are readily raised from seed; there are numerous varieties having the same nature, which all Florists and Amateurs soon discover by experience.

Climbers, for garden decorations, should be sown in February and March, the earlier the better, as the display for the after season will be in proportion to their early vigor; they are *Cobaea*, *Eccremocarpus*, *Lophospermum*, *Maurandia*, *Thunbergia*, *Tropæolum*, etc.

Verbenas among half-hardy annuals, **Clematis** among hardy vines, and **Penstemon** among herbaceous plants, are prominent instances of seeds which remain long dormant, often a whole year, before they germinate.

The germination of many hard seeds, especially among greenhouse or hot-house species, which are almost impervious to moisture, is greatly accelerated by pouring warm water over them, or soaking them over night in camphorated water, and then sowing. Thus treated, the young plants appear in a few weeks; but without such treatment they often lie dormant many months. The Varieties of *Acacia*, *Erythrina*, *Canna*, and *Smilax*, are the most prominent of this class.

Calceolaria and **Primula** are types of a class that require entirely different treatment; to insure success they should be sown in pots or boxes half filled with rough siftings; on this put two inches of fine compost, and sift over this a top-dressing of the same material, using a fine sieve. Sow the seed on the surface and press gently in, using a flat surface. Sprinkle with a fine rose; cover with a pane of glass, and keep shaded from the sun. The surface should be kept damp, and the pots or boxes kept in a moist, warm temperature. As soon as the seedlings are strong enough they must be potted in small pots, in soil prepared as before, and kept in the same situation until well established.

FLOWER SEEDS IN ASSORTMENTS.

The following assortments are principally imported from Europe, and will be found to be the very choicest varieties. They are sold in the original imported packages at the prices named. Each variety or color separate in the package. No parts of assortments can be made. For single varieties see general list.

	Colors. Pkt.		Colors. Pkt.
5139 ANTIRRHINUM. Finest Tall	10 50	5709 LARKSPUR. Dwarf German Rocket	10 50
5129 Finest Dwarf Tom Thumb	10 50	5719 Tall Double Stock Flowered	8 50
5179 ASTERS. Finest Quilled	18 \$1.00	6059 MARIGOLD	10 40
5189 " " " ".....	10 60	6109 MIGNONETTE	10 50
5199 Truffaut's Pæony Perfection	12 1.00	6149 NASTURTIUM. Dwarf Tom Thumb	12 50
5209 Victoria	12 1.00	6159 Climbing Nasturtium	12 50
5219 Boltze's Dwarf Bouquet	12 1.00	6239 PANSIES. Beautiful varieties	12 \$1.00
5229 Giant Emperor	12 1.00	6299 PETUNIA. Large flowering single var's	12 1.00
5239 Large Flowered Rose	10 75	6369 Extra Double. Fringed varieties	12 1.25
5249 Cocardeau, or Crown	6 50	6399 PHLOX DRUMMONDI	12 75
5259 Goliath	6 50	6349 Grandiflora. Large flowering	12 1.00
5269 BALSAM. Improved Double Camellia	6 1.00	6359 Nana Compacta. Dwarf	6 75
5289 Very Fine Double Camellia	6 50	5739 PINKS. Chimensis and Heddeewigi	12 60
5279 Double Rose Flowered	12 1.00	6409 PORTULACA. New Double	8 60
5399 CANNA. Beautiful foliage plants	12 1.00	6389 POPPY. Pæony Flowered	12 50
5429 CARNATION. From the finest selection	12 1.00	6429 PRIMULA SINENSIS. All fringed	12 1.25
5449 CELOSIA. Dwarf Cockcomb	6 50	6439 All fringed	6 75
5819 PERNS. Rare and choice varieties	12 1.50	6449 Double flowering	6 1.25
6589 GRASSES, Ornamental	18 1.15	6609 STOCKS. Large flowered, ten-week	12 75
6599 GREENHOUSE PLANTS. A choice selection of varieties	25 2.00	6619 Perpetual Flowering, " "	6 40
5949 HOLLYHOCKS. Chater's finest prize, double	12 1.00	5999 SWEET PEAS	10 40
6659 IMMORTELLE, or Everlasting Flowers	12 75	6709 VERBENA	6 60
		6739 WALLFLOWER. Choice double	12 1.00
		6749 Choice Single	6 40
		6789 ZINNIA ELEGANS. New dwarf, double	6 50

FLOWER SEEDS IN COLLECTIONS.

For the accommodation of those who are unacquainted with the varieties, we have put up the following collections of desirable, free blooming and showy kinds for general garden culture. No parts of collections made.

No. 1. Collection of 12 annuals, free bloomers.....	50	No. 5. Collection of 20 biennial and perennial varieties.....	\$1.00
No. 2. Collection of 25 annuals, free bloomers.....	\$1.00	No. 6. Collection of 100 annual, biennial, and perennial varieties.....	5.00
No. 3. Collection of 12 very choice annual varieties...	1.00		
No. 4. Collection of 12 new and rare annual varieties..	2.00		

5035 **A. Umbellatus.** Blue: 3 feet.....20

ACANTHUS.

PER PKT.

A stately and beautiful ornamental plant. From the leaf of "Acanthus Mollis," the capital of the Corinthian column is derived. Growing freely in any rich, loamy soil.
5015 **A. Mixed.** Hardy perennials; height, 3 feet.....10

AGERATUM.

Valuable plants for large beds or borders, and very useful where cut-flowers are in demand; in bloom the whole summer; also good for winter-blooming, of easy culture, succeeding in any soil; half-hardy annuals.

- 5045 **A. Conspicuum.** Fine white flowers; 18 inches. 5
5041 — **Mexicanum.** Lavender blue; 2 feet..... 5
5042 — **Imperialis Cœrulea.** Dwarf, large heads of blue flowers; 8 inches..... 5
5043 — **Imperialis Alba.** Dwarf, large heads of white flowers; 8 inches..... 5
5044 — **Lasseauxii.** A perennial, but flowers the first season, and requires greenhouse protection in winter; rose color; 15 inches.....10

AGROSTEMMA.

(Rose of Heaven.)

An attractive free-flowering hardy perennial of easy culture, producing flowers on long slender stems like a single pink; blooms the first season. Fine for cutting; 1 ft.
5050 **A. Cœli Rosea, Mixed.**..... 5

ALONSOA.

(Mask Flower.)

Handsome brilliant colored free flowering bedding-plants, blooming until killed by frost; thriving in any good garden soil, also good house-plants; half-hardy annuals.

- 5065 **A. Grandiflora.** Large-flowering; bright scarlet; 2 feet..... 5
5070 — **Mixed,** all colors; 2 feet..... 5



AGROSTEMMA.



ALONSOA.

ALLAMANDA.

Stove evergreen climbers, bearing profusely, splendid large flowers in clusters. winter and spring blooming.

- 5063 **A. Schottii.** Golden yellow.....25

ALYSSUM.

Free-flowering, pretty little plants for beds, edgings or rock-work, or winter-blooming; the annual variety blooms all summer.

- 5082 **Sweet Alyssum (A. Maritimum).** Flowers in white clusters; 6 inches. Per oz., 80 cts..... 5
5086 **A. Benthami Compactum.** Of true dwarf compact growth; excellent for borders; white.....10
5084 — **Saxatile Compactum.** Showy golden-yellow flowers; hardy perennial, blooms the first season; 1 foot..... 5

AMARYLLIS.

Bulbous-rooted plants, producing from 2 to 4 of the richest colored crimson, scarlet, and white-striped, lily-like flowers.

- 5110 **A. Hybrida, Mixed.** 1½ feet25

AMPELOPSIS.

(Miniature Virginia Creeper, or Japanese Ivy.)

A hardy perennial species of Woodbine from Japan, with olive-green leaves, which turn to scarlet in the autumn. Will adhere to brick or stone walls.

- 5101 **A. Veitchii**.....10

ALSTROEMERIA.

PER PKT.

Beautiful, free-flowering, tuberous-rooted plants; do best in a southern sheltered position, or in the greenhouse; half-hardy perennial; 1½ feet.

- 5080 **A. Chiliensis, Mixed**.....25



AMARANTHUS CRUENTUS.



AMARANTHUS HENDERI.

AMARANTHUS.

Showy blooming plants, with long racemes of curious-looking flowers, and brilliant foliage; half-hardy annuals.

- 5092 **A. Cruentus (Prince's Feather).** Erect-flowering, bright scarlet..... 5
5091 — **Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding).** Blood-red, drooping; 3 feet..... 5
5094 — **Gordonii, or Sunrise.** Bronzy crimson foliage, shading off to brilliant scarlet tufts of leaves on top of the stalk, the lower leaves having a scarlet band through the centre; 3 feet.....10
5095 — **Henderi.** Of graceful pyramidal growth and long drooping leaves, of brown, madder, and bronze; 4 feet.....10
5096 — **Melancholicus Ruber.** Dwarf, compact habit, blood-red foliage; 2 feet..... 5
5097 — **Salicifolius (Fountain Plant).** Of pyramidal, drooping habit, branching close to the ground. The leaves are at first of a bronzy green shade, changing a bright orange-carmine and bronze color, forming magnificent plumes; 4 feet. Per oz., \$1.00..... 5
5098 — **Tricolor (Joseph's Coat).** Leaves red, yellow, and green; 3 feet. Per oz., 60 cts..... 5

ANAGALLIS.

(Pimpernel.)

Dwarf, compact plants; adapted for baskets, rock-work, edgings, and small beds; succeed best in a light, rich soil, in a sunny situation; covered with various shades of flowers the whole summer; half-hardy annuals; 6 inches.

- 5120 **A. Grandiflora, Mixed**..... 5

ANCHUSA.

(Capensis.)

A splendid bouquet flower, of long duration, and producing azure blue forget-me-not-like flowers; hardy perennial; if sown early, blooms the first season, growing freely in shaded situations; 2 feet.

- 5123 **A. Angustifolia.** Azure blue.....10

ANGELONIA.

A beautiful greenhouse shrubby plant; spikes of dark purplish brown flowers, with a white eye. If sown early will flower the first season, and can be treated as a tender annual. Famous for its fragrance.

- 5132 **A. Grandiflora Atropurpurea**.....15

ANEMONE.

(Windflower.)

A very pleasing hardy perennial, bulbous-rooted plant; easily grown from seed, producing large flowers, early in the spring, when few plants can compare with them in beauty and brilliancy; fine for bouquets; 1 foot.

- 5130 **A. Coronaria, Mixed.** Scarlet, purple, blue, white and striped..... 10
5125 — **Fulgens.** Flowers large, dazzling vermillion.....20

ASPERULA.

A hardy dwarf annual, profuse bloomer, with clusters of small, sweet-scented flowers, lasting a long while in bloom, fine for bouquets; 1 foot.

- 5165 **A. Azurea Setosa.** Beautiful light blue. 5

ANTIRRHINUM NANUM.

(Dwarf Snap-Dragon.)

One of our most showy and useful border plants. The more recently improved varieties of this valuable genus are large, finely-shaped flowers of the most brilliant colors, with beautifully-marked throats; they succeed in any good garden soil, and are very effective in beds. Hardy perennials, blooming the first year if the seed is sown early; 1 ft.

PER PKT.



AQUILEGIA.



ACONITUM.

- 5136 **A. Fire Fly.** Orange and scarlet, with white throat..... 5
 5137 — **Picturatum.** A new and distinct variety, striped and blotched; all colors mixed.....10
 5140 — **Mixed.** Finest dwarf Tom Thumb. Per oz., 75 cts..... 5
 5129 — **Imported Collections,** 10 Dwarf varieties.....50
 5139 — “ “ “ 10 Tall “ ...50

AQUILEGIA.

(Columbine.)

This plant produces beautiful, curiously-formed and variously-colored flowers; blooms freely early in the spring; hardy perennials.

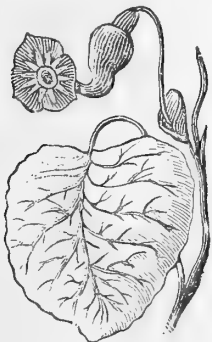
- 5143 **A. Chrysantha (Golden-Spurred).** A strong grower, forming bushy plants 3 feet high, producing all summer an abundance of bright golden-yellow flowers.....10
 5144 — **Cerulea.** Flowers are very large, violet blue, and inner petals pure white; 2 feet.....10
 5145 — **Olympica.** A beautiful, vigorous grower; flowers rich blue, with a white-edged lip; 2 feet.....10
 5160 — **Single,** all colors mixed; 2 feet..... 5
 5150 — **Double,** “ “ “ 18 inches..... 5

ARISTOLOCHIA.

(Dutchman's Pipe.)

A rapid-growing plant, with large heart-shaped foliage, and very curious flowers, resembling a pipe; hardy perennial; 30 feet.

- 5163 **A. Siphon.** Brownish purple.....10



ARISTOLOCHIA.



ROSE FLOWERED ASTER.

ARMERIA.

(Thrift.)

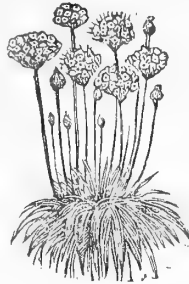
A very pretty edging plant, bearing large tufts of rosy-pink flowers; hardy.

- 5164 **A. Elegans.**.....10

AURICULA.

PER PKT.

A well-known favorite of great beauty; seed saved from splendid choice varieties; half-hardy perennial; 6 in.
 5240 **A. Mixed**.....25



ARMERIA.



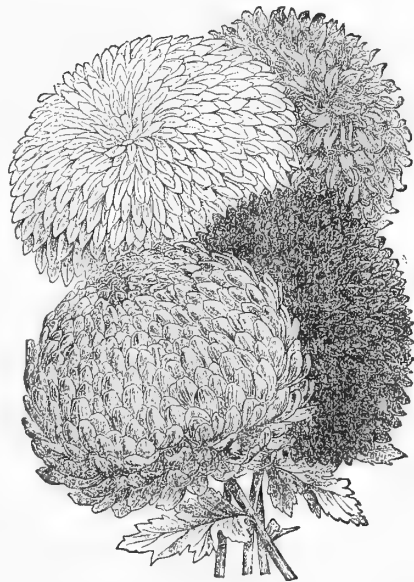
AURICULA.

ASTER.

(Queen Margaret.)

One of the most popular and effective of our garden favorites, producing in profusion flowers in which richness and variety of colors are combined with the most perfect and beautiful form; they delight in a rich soil, and in hot, dry weather should be mulched with rotted manure, and well watered, which will increase their beauty and the duration of their bloom; hardy annuals.

- 5171 **A. Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet.** The plants, when well grown, form a complete bouquet of flowers, mixed of splendid colors; 1 foot.....10
 5196 — **Schiller.** A very fine late Dwarf Bouquet variety, profuse bloomer; mixed colors; 1 foot.....15
 5173 — **Cocardeau, or Crown.** Showy flowers, very double, with white centres, bordered with bright rich colors; 18 inches..... 10
 5205 — **Victoria, Mixed.** Very large, of perfectly double form, imbricated and globular, of pyramidal habit, various colored flowers; 20 inches.....15
 5203 — **Victoria. Pure White**..... 15



ASTERS.

- 5175 **A. Chrysanthemum Flowered.** Pure white.....15
 5187 — **Needle Perfection.** Petals long, quilled and sharply pointed; mixed..... 15
 5183 — **Imbricated Pompon.** Perfectly shaped and beautifully imbricated; mixed.....10
 5195 — **Rose Flowered.** Pyramidal, robust habit, regularly imbricated; variously colored large, very double brilliant flowers; 2 feet.....10

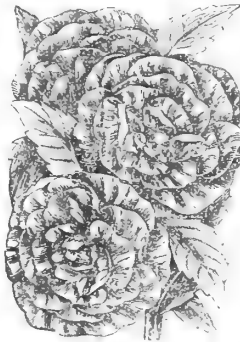
PER PKT.

ASTER—Continued.

- 5177 **A. Giant Emperor, Mixed.** Flowers of great size, very double, fine form, brilliant colors, and robust growth; 2 feet.....15
- 5190 — **Pæony Flowered Perfection, Mixed.** One of the most perfect; very double, large, and finely-shaped, the petals beautifully incurved, of various bright rich colors; 18 inches.....10
- 5192 — **Dwarf Pæony Perfection. Brilliant Dark Scarlet.** This novel new race of dwarf Asters is specially adapted to garden or pot culture. The color is very bright and admired by all. Hardy annual; 1 foot.....20
- 5191 — **Dwarf Pæony Perfection. Crimson and White.** This variety is the same as the above, except in color; the flowers are of a beautiful crimson and white.....20
- 5194 — **Pæony Flowered Perfection. Pink**.....15
- 5197 — “ “ “ **Blue**.....15
- 5193 — “ “ “ **Pure White**.....15
- 5231 — “ “ “ **Purple Violet**.....15
- 5181 — **Goliath.** This splendid, large-flowering variety is much admired, blooms profusely, of robust habit and most perfect form; mixed colors; 2 feet.....20
- 5185 — **Mont Blanc (Goliath).** One of the largest flowering; produces pure white flowers 5 inches in diameter; extra double; 2 feet.....20
- 5198 — **German White Quilled.** Double pure white flowers, fine for funeral designs and bouquets; 2 ft. 5
- 5200 — **German Quilled, Mixed.** Perfectly double quilled flowers, of beautiful mixed colors; 2 feet.... 5
- 5210 — **Choice German, Mixed.** Per oz., \$2.00.....10
- 5220 — **Fine Mixed China.** All colors. Per oz., \$1.00. 5
- 5230 — **Perennial, Mixed.** Hardy herbaceous plants; thriving in any good garden soil. Saved from a splendid collection of single varieties; if sown early in the spring, they will flower the first season.....10



PÆONY PERFECTION.



BALSAM.

Imported Collections of Asters.

- 5179 **A. Finest Quilled, 18 varieties.**.....\$1.00
- 5189 — “ “ “ 10 “ 60
- 5199 — **Truffaut's Pæony Perfection, 12 var's.** 1.00
- 5209 — **Victoria, 12 varieties.**..... 1.00
- 5219 — **Boltze's Dwarf Bouquet, 12 varieties** .. 1.00
- 5229 — **Giant Emperor, 12 varieties.**..... 1.00
- 5239 — **Large Rose Flowered, 10 varieties.**..... 75
- 5249 — **Cocardeau, or Crown, 6 varieties.**..... 50
- 5259 — **Goliath, 6 varieties.**..... 50

AZALEA.

Beautiful shrubby plants, covered with a mass of bloom, growing best in a mixture of rich, fibrous peat and sand; saved from a collection of showy, various-colored flowers; 3 feet.

- 5250 **A. Indica, Mixed**.....25
- 5251 **A. Pontica.** A beautiful hardy perennial shrub, from the Levant. Choice mixed varieties, 4 feet....10

BARTONIA.

Producing showy flowers, above its gray and downy thistle-like foliage, which are exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. Sow where it is to remain, as it does not bear transplanting well; hardy annual; 2 feet.

- 5275 **B. Aurea.** Large golden yellow..... 5

PER PKT

BALSAM.

(Lady-Slipper, or Touch-me-Not.)

An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant-colored double flowers in the greatest profusion; of easy culture; succeeds in a good, rich soil; tender annuals; 2 feet.

- 5254 **B. The King.** Brilliant scarlet; very double....10
- 5256 — **Solferino.** Striped and spotted with lilac and crimson; beautiful double flowers10



TUBEROUS BEGONIA.

- 5257 **B. Extra Double White.** The finest strain of double white Camellia Balsams, and a profitable florists' flower.....10
- 5258 — **White Perfection.** This beautiful large, snow-white variety has thoroughly double and immense solid round flowers.....20
- 5260 — **Camellia Flowered.** Very double, of perfect form; beautiful colors, mixed. Per oz., \$1.00..10
- 5270 — **Double, Mixed.** Occasionally only semi-double. Per oz., 50 cts..... 5
- 5269 — **Collection** containing 6 varieties of improved Camellia-Flowered Balsam.....\$1.00
- 5279 — **Collection** containing 12 varieties of Rose-Flowered Balsam..... 1.00
- 5289 — **Collection** containing 6 varieties Dwarf Camellia Flowered Balsam.....50

BAPTISIA.

(False Indigo.)

A beautiful hardy perennial herbaceous plant, producing pea-shaped flowers, on spikes 6 inches long.

- 5274 **B. Australis.** Bright blue; 2½ feet.....10

BEANS.

Very rapid climbers; flowering profusely and admirably adapted for covering screens, etc.

- 5292 **B. Scarlet Runner.** Fiery scarlet..... 5
- 5293 — **White** “ Pure white..... 5

BEGONIA.

Plants of great value for summer decoration or window gardening. To secure the best results they should be planted as soon as the ground becomes warm. They are covered the whole summer with bright and elegant drooping flowers; blooming the first season from seed, if sown in February or March, in a temperature of 60 degrees; for winter and spring blooming, sow from August to October. Tubers must be kept from frost in dry sand.

- 5300 **B. Rex Hybrida, Mixed.** Beautiful varieties of the Rex class, with handsome variegated foliage; choice mixed; 6 inches..... 25
- 5277 — **Bolivianensis Superba.** Large, orange scarlet flowers 25
- 5281 — **Frœbeli.** Beautiful large bright scarlet flowers, formed in large clusters above the foliage..... 25
- 5285 — **Pearcei.** Large bright yellow flowers, and beautiful foliage veined with black.....25
- 5278 — **Robusta Perfecta.** Robust, compact habit, succulent dark green foliage, and large flowers of a brilliant cinnabar scarlet.....25
- 5290 — **Single, Mixed.** Tuberos-rooted.....25

BEGONIA—Continued.

PER PKT.

- 5280 **B. Double Tuberous-Rooted, Mixed.** The seed we offer has been hybridized with the greatest care, using the most double flowers, and the handsomest single varieties for that purpose.....50
- 5282 — **Roczi.** Seeds sown in April make strong plants by September; the flowers appear in October, resembling an open *Pæony*. They are enveloped in a dark red spathe, and rapidly expand into a beautiful umbel of large size, composed of luminous deep red flowers. In a greenhouse this species blooms freely until March. A fine bouquet flower.....25
- 5283 — **Rubra.** A constant, profuse flowering summer and winter variety, effective for vases, or bedding out in half-shady positions; flowers rosy scarlet.....25
- 5284 — **Schmidtii.** Flowers white, slightly tinged with pink, contrasting finely with the dark-green foliage. Its dwarf, branching globe-shaped habit makes it a most desirable plant, being literally covered with flowers from May until November; blooms all winter in the greenhouse.....25

BIDENS.

(Dahlia Zimapani.)

A free flowering tender annual having beautiful foliage and bearing fine and attractive flowers. The roots can be preserved like Dahlias; 1 foot.

- 5303 **B. Atrosanguinea.** Rich dark crimson, with yellow anthers.....10

BOCCONIA.

A beautiful, effective plant, for single specimens or groups on lawns. Foliage white on the under side, and spikes of cream-colored flowers from 2 to 3 feet long; hardy perennial; 5 feet.

- 5305 **B. Japonica.**.....10

BRACHYCOME.

(Swan River Daisy.)

Free-flowering, dwarf-growing plants, covered during the greater part of the summer with a profusion of pretty *Cineraria*-like flowers; suitable for edgings and small beds, or pot-culture; half-hardy annual.

- 5307 **B. Iberidifolia, Mixed.** Light blue and white; 6 inches.....5

BROWALLIA.

One of our favorite profuse-blooming bedding plants, covered with rich, beautiful winged flowers during the summer and autumn months, growing freely in any rich soil; blooms finely in the winter if sown in August; half-hardy annual; 18 inches.

- 5323 **B. Elata Grandiflora Cœrulea.** Large sky-blue flowers with a white centre.....5
- 5321 — **Elata Alba.** Pure white flowers.....5
- 5330 — **Mixed.** All the *Eлата* varieties.....5
- 5325 — **Abbreviata (Pulchella).** Deep rose color, fine and attractive.....20



BRACHYCOME.



BRYONOPSIS.

BRYONOPSIS.

A beautiful plant of the gourd species, with ivy-like pale green foliage and showy scarlet fruit, striped with white; half-hardy annual; 10 feet.

- 5318 **B. Laciniosa Erythrocarpa**.....5

CALANDRINIA.

Beautiful creeping, free flowering plants, with succulent stems and fleshy leaves, adapted for rock work or hot situations, requiring light, rich soil; hardy annuals; 1 ft.

- 5342 **C. Grandiflora, Mixed**.....5

CACALIA.

(Tassel Flower.)

PER PKT.

A neat, half-hardy annual of easy culture, with tassel-shaped flowers; blooms from July to September in clusters; fine for borders. Golden yellow and scarlet; 1½ feet.

- 5340 **C. Mixed.** Per oz., \$1.00.....5

CALCEOLARIA.

An ornamental plant, producing a mass of beautiful pocket-like flowers early in the spring, and a universal favorite for decorating the greenhouse or conservatory.

- 5350 **C. Hybrida Grandiflora, Tall, Mixed.** Large-flowering, robust and very floriferous, being completely covered with beautiful rich, self-colored flowers; saved from a choice collection; all colors; 20 inches.....25
- 5352 — **Hybrida Grandiflora Tigrina, Tall, Mixed.** Large-flowering, tigered and spotted flowers; the very finest mixture of the most brilliant colors; 20 inches.....50
- 5353 — **Hybrida Grandiflora Pumila Compacta.** The features of this new strain are dwarf, compact, robust growth, producing immense trusses of large and varied brilliant self-colored and spotted flowers; 1 foot.....50
- 5354 — **Rugosa, Mixed (Shrubby.)** Small-flowering varieties for bedding; of the finest colors; 2 feet.....50



CALENDULA.



CALCEOLARIA.

CALENDULA.

(Marigold.)

Showy, free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, and continuing in bloom until killed by frost; 1 ft.

- 5343 **C. Pongei Flore Pleno.** Showy, very double white flowers.....5
- 5347 — **Ranunculoides Flore Pleno (Pot Marigold).** Beautiful double orange-colored flowers.....5
- 5345 — **Officinalis Meteor.** A splendid variety, very large double-striped and imbricated flowers, of a deep orange on a pale yellow ground.....5
- 5348 — **Prince of Orange.** This novelty surpasses in beauty the well-known popular *Calendula Meteor*, the stripes around each petal are of a deep orange color, making a brilliant appearance.....10

CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS.

Showy and useful free-flowering plants; the tall varieties are very effective in mixed borders, while the dwarf, from their close, compact habit of growth, make fine bedding plants; of easy cultivation; hardy annuals.

- 5355 **C. Drummendi.** Large yellow, with crimson centre; 1 foot.....5
- 5357 — **Nigra Speciosa.** Beautiful, rich, velvety-crimson; 2 feet.....5
- 5360 — **Mixed.** All the choice kinds; 2 to 3 feet. Per oz., 60 cts.....5

CAMELLIA.

Favorite winter flowering, half-hardy greenhouse shrubs. Soak the seed before sowing, as they lie long dormant; sow in sandy peat and loam. Seed saved from the finest double varieties.

- 5370 **C. Japonica Double, Mixed.** From 5 to 10 ft. 25

PER PKT.

PER PKT.

CAMPANULA.

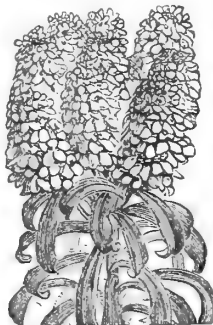
(Bell-Flower.)

Well-known beautiful hardy herbaceous perennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive bloom, thriving best in light rich soil; some of the varieties flower the first season if planted early. *Carpatia* and *Speculum* are fine for beds, edgings and ribbon-gardening.

- 5368 — **C. Pyramidalis.** A beautiful and stately plant, either for garden or pot-culture; mixed blue and white flowers; hardy perennial; 3 feet..... 5
- 5367 — **Carpatia, Mixed.** Free flowering, blue and white mixed, continuing in bloom the whole season; hardy perennial; 6 inches..... 5
- 5366 — **Macrostyla Rosaflorea.** A new, beautiful rose-flowering variety of this favorite type; hardy perennial, flowering first season, if sown early; 2 ft. 15
- 5420 — **Media, Single, Mixed** (*Canterbury Bells*). Beautiful large bell-shaped flowers; effective plants for the border or pot culture; hardy biennials; 2½ ft. 5



CAMPANULA MEDIA.



ROCKET CANDYTUFT.

- 5410 — **Media, Double, Mixed.** All the double Media varieties; 2½ feet..... 5
- 5363 — **Media Calycanthema.** This is the finest variety of Campanula, producing plants with white and blue flowers resembling cup and saucer; mixed. 10
- 5365 — **Speculum Flore Pleno.** A double blue variety of *Venus' Looking-Glass*, fine for cutting and bouquets; 6 inches..... 10

CANDYTUFT.

(Iberis.)

A beautiful and useful plant of the easiest culture, for growing in beds or masses; the white varieties are extensively grown by florists for bouquets; by frequent sowings they can be had during the winter and summer.

- 5381 — **I. Fragrant** (*Pectinata*). Pure white, sweet-scented; 1 foot. Per oz., 50 cts..... 5
- 5382 — **White Rocket** (*Amara*). Large trusses of pure white flowers; much prized by florists; 1 foot. Per oz., 50 cts..... 5
- 5383 — **White Tom Thumb** (*Coronaria Nana*). This variety grows 6 inches high and forms a round bush about 16 inches in diameter, covered with large white flower heads of great substance..... 10
- 5384 — **Umbellata Lilacina.** Of a purplish or deep lilac color; 1 foot..... 5
- 5385 — **Umbellata Purpurea.** Dunnett's darkest crimson; very beautiful; 1 foot..... 5
- 5386 — **Umbellata Carminea.** This new variety is of dwarf, compact habit, and bears a mass of extra fine carmine bloom; 6 inches..... 10
- 5390 — **Fine Mixed.** All the above tall-growing varieties; 1 foot. Per oz., 50 cts..... 5
- 5387 — **Umbellata Nana, Mixed Dwarf.** These elegant new dwarf hybrids are very floriferous, and remarkable for their numerous and brilliant colored flowers, shading from pure white into dark purple; 6 inches..... 10
- 5388 — **Sempervirens.** A profuse white blooming hardy perennial, adapted for rockeries, baskets, etc., coming in flower early in the spring, and continuing a mass of beauty for a long time; 1 foot..... 10

CEDRONELLA.

A hardy perennial plant, with fragrant foliage and long spikes of purplish flowers, remaining in bloom a long time; 2 feet.

- 5435 — **C. Cana**..... 5

CANNA.

(Indian Shot Plant.)

Highly ornamental plants, producing a rich effect by their large, broad and massive foliage, terminated by racemes of crimson, orange, or scarlet flowers. Soak the seed 12 hours in hot water before planting; sow in sandy loam and peat, and place in a hot-bed; when up to the second leaf, pot off singly and keep under glass until the proper season for planting out; take up the roots before frost, and preserve in a warm cellar or room; half-hardy perennials.

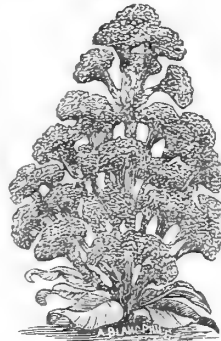
- 5391 — **C. Bihorelli.** Scarlet; rich brown leaves; 2 ft. 10
- 5392 — **Bonneti Excelsa.** Foliage green and purple; flowers large orange-red; 6 feet..... 10
- 5393 — **Coquette.** Foliage green and bronze; the largest orange-colored flowers; 6 feet..... 10
- 5394 — **Marechal Vaillant.** Foliage rich maroon, with large orange-colored flowers; 6 feet..... 10
- 5395 — **Monsieur Allegatiere.** Foliage large, green, and bronzy purple, large orange-red flowers; 4 feet..... 10
- 5396 — **Nigricans.** Scarlet flowers, foliage intensely dark; 7 feet..... 10
- 5397 — **Ornement du Grand Rond.** Foliage bronzy green, large scarlet flowers; 6 feet..... 10
- 5401 — **Premices de Nice.** Showy bright green leaves and splendid large golden flowers; 6 feet..... 10
- 5403 — **President Favier.** Foliage bronzy maroon, large brilliant crimson flowers; 6 feet..... 10
- 5405 — **Tricolor.** Foliage green, red and creamy yellow, flowers red; 3 feet..... 10
- 5400 — **Choice Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., 40 cts. 5
- 5399 — **Collection of 12 varieties of Canna.**.....\$1.00

CARDIOSPERMUM.

(Balloon Vine, or Love in a Puff.)

A rapid-growing plant; succeeds best in a light soil and warm situation; flowers white; half-hardy annual; 5 ft.

- 5272 — **C. Halicacabum.** Per oz., 50 cts..... 5



CELOSIA JAPONICA.



CANNA.

CARNATION or PICOTEE.

(Dianthus Caryophyllus Flore Pleno.)

Carnations and Picotee Pinks are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. The seed we offer has been imported from the best sources in Europe, and will produce many splendid novelties in double and semi-double flowers; protect during the winter; half-hardy perennials; 1½ feet.

- 5425 — **C. Finest German.** Mixed colors; saved from extra fine double named flowers..... 50
- 5426 — **Remontant, or Tree** (*Double Perpetual*). Mixed colors; saved only from the finest and choicest double named flowers..... 50
- 5427 — **Grenadin.** A new dwarf, compact variety of great value to florists and market gardeners; producing a profusion of large double brilliant scarlet-colored flowers, three weeks earlier than any other variety; fine for borders or massing; 1 foot..... 25
- 5430 — **Fine Double, Mixed.** The hardiest and best varieties for garden culture..... 25
- 5429 — **Collection of finest German Carnation, 12 varieties, each separate.**.....\$1.00

CENTRANTHUS.

Pretty, free flowering, compact-growing plants, with long-tubed flowers produced in clusters; fine for massing; succeeds in any garden soil; hardy annuals; 1½ feet.

- 5470 — **C. Mixed.** All colors; 1½ feet..... 5

PER PKT.

PER PKT.

CELOSIA.

Free blooming graceful plants, growing best in rather light soil not too rich, producing spikes of beautiful, feathery and comb-shaped flowers; grown in pots they are fine for the greenhouse or conservatory. The spiked varieties are fine for cutting and drying for winter bouquets, which should be done when in full bloom and before they fade. The *Cristata* varieties are ornamental curious-looking flowers, of the well-known favorite Cockscomb; seed saved from fine combs selected for their size and brilliant colors. All the *Celosias* are half-hardy annuals.

- 5446 **C. Huttoni.** Of bushy pyramidal habit, each branch being tipped with a small spike of bright crimson flowers; the upper surface of the leaf being a deep claret color, while the under side is a bright crimson. A splendid bedding plant, and suitable for ribbon beds; 3 feet.....10
- 5445 — **Plumosa Superba.** A beautiful feathered variety; mixed colors; 3 feet.....10
- 5444 — **Japanica** (*Japanese Cockscomb*). A distinct, handsome variety. Combs of the most brilliant scarlet or crimson, often in pyramidal masses, cut and ruffled like lace; 2 feet.....10
- 5440 — **Cristata Variegata.** Magnificent; large heads variegated with crimson, orange, green, shaded and striped; of the most brilliant hues; 3 ft.10
- 5442 — **Cristata, Glasgow Prize.** Producing dark foliage, immense showy dark crimson combs; 1 ft.10
- 5443 — **Cristata, Dwarf Crimson.** Large, showy, velvet-like combs; 1 foot.....5
- 5450 — **Cristata, Mixed.** Fine dwarf varieties of Cockscomb. Per oz., 75 cts.....5
- 5449 — **Collections of 6 varieties Dwarf Cockscomb**.....50

CENTAUREA.

Fine for bedding, vases, hanging baskets and pots; also extensively used for margins. Sow the seed from December to April in a temperature of 60 degrees; half-hardy perennials.

- 5457 **C. Gymnocarpa.** Very graceful, fine cut, silvery-gray foliage; 1½ feet. Per 1,000 seeds, \$2.00...15
- 5454 — **Candidissima.** Splendid silvery, broad, cut leaves; 1 foot. Per 1,000 seeds, \$2.00.....15
- 5456 — **Clementei.** A robust, free growing plant, with crowns of silvery leaves, deeply fringed and cut; 1½ feet.....15
- 5460 — **Cyanus, Mixed** (*Blue Bottle, or Corn Flower*). In bloom all summer; various colors, mixed; 1½ feet.....5

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Showy and effective garden favorites, extensively grown for cut flowers. The hardy annuals are summer-flowering border plants; good for pot culture, and quite distinct from the autumn flowering varieties.

- 5484 **C. Burrigeum.** Attractive single flowers, crimson, with white edge and inner white circle, fine for cut flowers; 1 foot.....5
- 5485 — **Dunnetti Flore Pleno.** Double white.....5
- 5487 — **Aureum.** Double yellow; 1½ feet.....5
- 5491 — **Inodorum Flore Pleno.** A new variety, producing fine large double white flowers; an excellent bouquet flower; 20 inches.....10
- 5500 — **Choice Mixed.** Double flowering summer varieties; 1 to 2 feet. These and the above are all hardy annuals.....5
- 5488 — **Frutescens Grandiflorum** (*Paris Daisy, or Marguerite*). A new perennial greenhouse species, extensively used in the parks and gardens of Paris. It is literally covered all summer with a profusion of white star-like flowers with a yellow disc; 2 feet.....15
- 5495 — **Segetum Grandiflorum.** Large blooms of a bright sulphur-yellow color, measuring 2 to 2½ inches in diameter.....15
- 5480 — **Indicum Majus.** Choice mixed large flowering double varieties; half-hardy perennial; 3 feet.....15
- 5482 — **Indicum Nanum.** Pomponé or Liliputian small flowering varieties; a beautiful half-hardy perennial; fine for florists' flowers. Choice mixed; very double; 2 feet.....15
- 5493 — **Carinatum, "Eclipse."** An exceedingly showy new variety, resembling in form of flower the well-known Chrys. Burrigeum, but surpassing it greatly by its striking colors, which are pure golden yellow, with a bright purplish-scarlet ring or centre on the ray florets, the disc being dark brown.....20

CHAMÆPEUCE.

(Ivory Thistle.)

An elegant perennial Thistle, very ornamental for garden decorations; the mid-rib and spines are ivory-white and the leaves glossy green, shaded by a snowy down; 2 feet.

- 5475 **C. Diacantha**.....10

CINERARIA.

(Cape Asters.)

A favorite attractive free flowering plant, blooming during the winter and spring months; perennials, but do best treated as tender annuals.

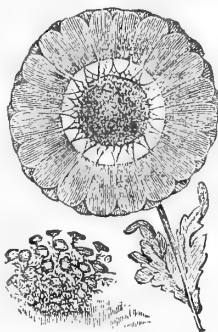
- 5530 **C. Hybrida Tall, Mixed.** Saved from extra choice flowers and colors; 2 feet.....25
- 5540 — **Dwarf, Mixed.** Dwarf compact, saved from extra choice flowers and colors; 1 foot.....25
- 5520 — **Grandiflora Prize, Tall Mixed.** This strain is unsurpassed, for beautiful colors and size of flowers, selected from prize varieties; 2 feet.....50
- 5510 — **Grandiflora Prize, Dwarf Mixed.** Same as the above, except being of dwarf varieties; 1 ft.50
- 5550 — **Double Mixed.** This is quite an acquisition to our list of florists' flowers, which for cutting can hardly be surpassed. All the rich and beautiful colors of the single exist in this new variety; 2 feet.50

CINERARIA.

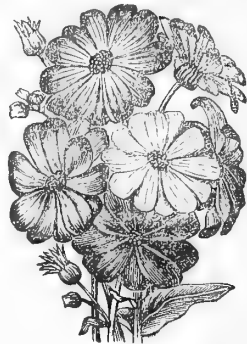
(Dusty Miller.)

Fine for bedding, ribbon beds, and margins; prized for their beautiful downy silvery foliage; half-hardy perennials; 2 feet.

- 5555 **C. Maritima Candidissima.** With large silvery foliage; clusters of yellow flowers. Per oz., \$2.10
- 5556 — **Acanthifolia.** Silvery foliage, beautifully cut like the *Acanthus*.....10



CHRYSANTHEMUM.



CINERARIA.

CLEOME.

(Spider Plant.)

Singular-looking rose-colored flowers; the stamens look like spiders' legs, and present a very attractive appearance; half-hardy annual; 3 feet.

- 5581 **C. Grandiflora**.....5

CLEMATIS.

Rapid-growing climbers, fine for arbors and verandas; the small varieties flower in clusters, and are very fragrant; the large flowering varieties are very handsome, and are continually in bloom. Soak the seed in warm water for 24 hours before sowing; hardy perennials; 15 ft.

- 5575 **C. Flammula** (*Virgin's Bower*). Producing beautiful clusters of small white fragrant flowers.....10
- 5590 — **Vitalba** (*Traveller's Joy*). Clusters of fragrant small white flowers.....10
- 5577 — **Hybrida Grandiflora.** Large flowering, mixed colors.....20

COLEUS.

Our new strain of hybrid varieties produces the finest colored, most attractive and novel foliage plants for house or garden culture. Sow in March or April. Mixed colors and varieties.

- 5640 **C. Dreer's Hybrids**.....25

COLLINSIA.

Very pretty free flowering plants, blooming in whorls and several whorls around each flower stem, mixed of all varieties and colors; hardy annual; 1½ feet.

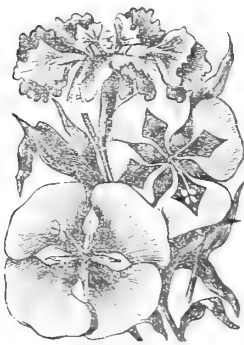
- 5650 **C. Mixed**.....5

PER PKT.

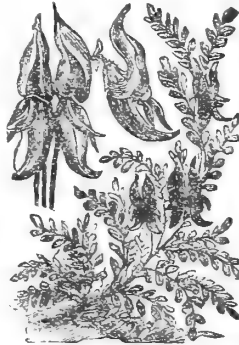
CLARKIA.

An old favorite hardy annual plant, growing in any garden soil and producing freely its cheerful flowers early in the season. Sow the seed early in the spring or in the autumn; 1½ feet.

- 5560 **C. Single.** Mixed colors..... 5
5570 — **Double.** Mixed Colors..... 5



CLARKIA.



CLANTHUS.

CLANTHUS.
(Australian Glory Pea.)

A beautiful greenhouse perennial shrub, bearing clusters of drooping, brilliant, rich scarlet, pea-shaped flowers 3 inches in length, each flower picturesquely marked with a large, black blotch in the centre. Plant out in May or June, when the weather has become warm, in a rather dry, sheltered, sunny position; 4 feet.

- 5584 **C. Dampieri.**.....25

COBÆA.

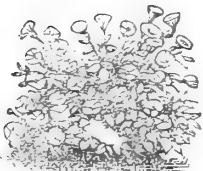
A climber of rapid growth, flowering the first season if sown early in the house or hot-bed. In sowing, place seeds edgewise and merely cover with light soil; half-hardy perennial; 20 feet.

- 5586 **C. Scandens.** Large, bell-shaped purple flowers.10

CONVOLVULUS MINOR.
(Dwarf Morning Glory.)

Rich colored, handsome, dwarf, trailing plants, producing in beds and mixed borders an unusually brilliant effect; their flowers close in the afternoon like the climbing varieties; hardy annuals; 1 foot.

- 5606 **C. Tricolor.** Violet and purple, with white centre and yellow eye..... 5
5607 — **Kermesinus Violaceus.** This new variety is very striking, having a bright yellow eye, encircled with snowy white, and broadly margined with rich crimson violet.....10



CONVOLVULUS MINOR.



CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.

- 5608 **C. Cantabricus.** Flowers rosy-purple, a beautiful trailing plant for hanging-baskets, or for bedding; hardy perennial.....10
5611 — **Mauritanicus.** A beautiful trailing plant for hanging-baskets; blue flowers.....10
5613 — **Tricolor Roseus.** A charming novelty, with rose-colored flowers, pure white centre, fringed with purplish-violet and shading towards the throat to golden yellow; 1 foot.....10
5620 — **Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., 30 cts..... 5

PER PKT.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.
(Morning Glory.)

One of the most free flowering and rapid growing plants in cultivation, thriving in almost any situation; the beauty and delicacy of their brilliant colors are unsurpassed; hardy annuals; 15 feet.

- 5623 **C. Large Blue.**..... 5
5625 — **Large White.**..... 5
5621 — **Burridgi.** Flowers large rosy crimson, with a white centre..... 5
5630 — **Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., 20 cts..... 5
5629 — **Collection of Climbing Morning Glory,** 10 varieties.....40

COCCINEA.

A handsome climber of the gourd species, flowering the first season if started early in heat, with beautiful smooth, glossy, ivy-like leaves, contrasting with the fine, snow-white, bell-shaped flowers, and brilliant carmine fruit; half-hardy perennial; 10 feet.

- 5588 **C. Indica.**.....10

COMMELINA.

A tuberous-rooted, free blooming, very pretty plant; succeeds in a light, rich soil. The roots can be preserved like Dahlias; half-hardy perennials, blooming the first season from seed; 1½ feet.

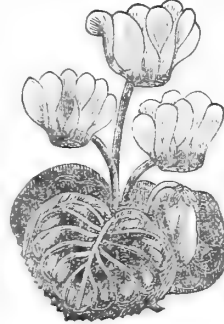
- 5602 **C. Cælestis Carulea.** Rich sky-blue..... 5
5603 — **Cælestis Alba.** Pure white..... 5

CUPHEA.

(Lady's Cigar Plant.)

A very free flowering plant, bearing tubular flowers of a bright red color; very floriferous.

- 5655 **C. Roezlii Grandiflora Superba.**.....15



CYCLAMEN.



CYPRESS VINE.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.

Charming bulbous-rooted plants, with beautiful foliage, and rich colored orchid-like fragrant flowers; universal favorites for winter and spring blooming. If seed is sown early they make flowering bulbs in one season; they require sandy loam; half-hardy perennial; 6 inches.

- 5663 **C. Atro-Rubrum.** Large dark crimson.....25
5662 — **Album.** Pure white.....25
5670 — **Mixed.** All colors.....25

CYCLAMEN GIGANTEUM.

This new large flowering variety has beautiful mottled leaves, broad petals, and stout flower stalks, throwing the flowers well above the foliage; 8 inches.

- 5658 **C. Rubrum.** Rose, changing to crimson.....50
5657 — **Album.** Pure white, violet-purple eye.....50
5660 — **Mixed.** Rich colors.....50

CYPRESS VINE.
(Ipomæa Quamoclit.)

One of our most popular vines, with very delicate, fern-like foliage, and masses of beautiful small, star-shaped flowers. Sow in May; 15 feet.

- 5674 **C. Crimson.** Per oz., 50 cts..... 5
5676 — **White.** Per oz., 50 cts..... 5
5680 — **Mixed.** White and crimson. Per oz., 50 cts... 5
5677 — **Hederæfolia Coccinea** (Scarlet Ivy-leaved).

A rapid climbing variety, with deeply lobed, ivy-like leaves, and small, fiery scarlet flowers, produced in profusion the whole summer. Per oz., 75 cts..... 5

CYCLANTHERA.

A climbing plant of the gourd species, free growing, handsome foliage and oval-shaped fruit, exploding loudly when ripe; half-hardy annual; 10 feet.

5672 **C. Explotens**..... 5

DAISY.

(*Bellis Perennis.*)

A favorite plant for beds or pot culture, or for edging in shady situations; in bloom from April to June. The seed we offer is saved from the finest double varieties; half-hardy perennials. Daisies may be easily raised from seed sown in the spring and had in flower in short space of time.

5690 **D. Mixed.** All colors; 4 inches.....20

5682 — **Double White.**.....20

5684 — **Longfellow.** This variety comes true from seed; it is of unusual size and has very double dark rose flowers.....25

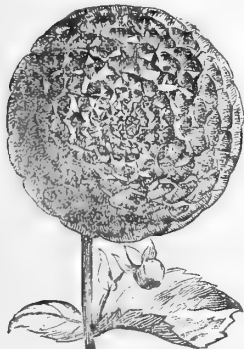
DAHLIA.

One of our best autumnal flowering plants; blooms until killed by frost; tuberous-rooted half-hardy perennials; blooming the first year from seed, if sown early; protect the roots during winter in a dry cellar in sand; 2 to 8 feet.

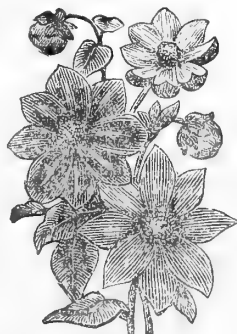
5692 **D. Large Flowering.** Saved from the finest double flowers. Mixed.....20

5693 — **Small Flowering** (*Bouquet or Liliputian*). Saved from choice double flowers; mixed colors; the flowers are miniature and not the plant.....20

5694 — **Single Mixed.** Large showy single flowers. Seed saved from a splendid collection.....20



DOUBLE DAHLIA.



SINGLE DAHLIA.

DELPHINIUM.

(*Larkspur.*)

One of our most showy and useful plants, possessing almost every requisite for the adornment of the garden, the hardy perennials producing splendid spikes of flowers in profusion throughout the summer. If sown early they bloom the first year from seed. The hardy annuals are profuse bloomers, and succeed best if sown in the autumn, or very early in the spring.

5705 **D. Formosum.** Beautiful spikes of brilliant rich blue flowers, with a white centre; 2½ feet.....10

5706 — **Nudicaule.** Dwarf, of compact growth, with spikes of bright scarlet flowers; 18 inches.....10

5708 — **Cashmerianum.** A beautiful dark blue, blooms in corymbs of six or more; 15 inches.....20
The above are hardy perennials, and the following are hardy annuals.

5710 — **Double Dwarf Rocket** (*Hyacinth-flowered Larkspur*). Finest mixed; 1 foot. Per oz., 60 cts. 5

5713 — **Double Dwarf Candelabra Flowered.** Shaped like a candelabra; flowering until quite late; mixed colors; 1 foot.....5

5711 — **Double Stock Flowered.** A tall-branching variety, with beautiful long spikes of flowers of various colors; fine for cut-flowers; 2 feet.....5

5715 — **Imperiale Flore Pleno** (*Emperor Larkspur*). Of symmetrical bushy habit, with a profusion of brilliant dark blue, red-striped and tri-color flowers; 1½ feet.....5

5709 **Collection of Dwarf Rocket Larkspur;** 10 varieties.....50

5719 **Collection of Stock Flowered Larkspur;** 8 varieties.....50

DATURA.

(*Trumpet Flower.*)

In large clumps and borders of shrubbery they produce an excellent effect, continuing in bloom until frost; flowering the first year from seed, if sown early. They can be preserved in sand during the winter in a dry cellar free from frost; half-hardy perennials; 3 feet.



DAISY.



DATURA.

5697 **D. Humulis Flava Flore Pleno.** Large double flowers, of a deep golden yellow; delightfully fragrant.....5

5700 — **Fastuosa Huberiana, Mixed.** From large double flowers of various colors.....10

5698 — **Wrightii** (*Meteloides*). Large single trumpet-shaped flowers, white, with a lilac border.....5

5696 — **Arborea Simplex** (*Brugmansia*). Large single trumpet-shaped, white, fragrant flowers, about 12 inches long. Plant out in May.....20

DIANTHUS.

(*Pinks.*)

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The hardy biennials, or Chinese and Japanese varieties, bloom the first season, the same as hardy annuals; height, 1 foot. The hardy perennial varieties are very fragrant, and of easy culture for the garden or greenhouse.

5720 **D. Chinensis** (*China or Indian Pink*). Extra double, all colors mixed. Per oz., \$1.00.....5

5721 — **Chinensis Flore Albo Pleno.** Extra double pure white.....5

5722 — **Imperialis** (*Double Imperial Pink*). Double. Variegated, mixed colors.....5

5730 — **Heddewigi Flore Pleno** (*Double Japan Pink*). Seed saved from extra double flowers, colors varying from the richest velvety crimson to the most delicate rose, all colors mixed.....10



DIANTHUS.



DELPHINIUM.

5740 **D. Heddewigi Diadematus Flore Pleno** (*Double Diadem Japan Pink*). Beautiful double flowers from 2 to 3 inches in diameter; mixed of varied tints of lilac, crimson, purple, to very dark purple, with the outer edges fringed and nearly white; dwarf compact-growing plants.....10

5728 — **Laciniatus Flore Pleno** (*Double Fringed Japan Pink*). Large double showy flowers with fringed edges, mixed, various colors, and beautifully striped.....10

PER PKT.

DIANTHUS—Continued.

- 5723 **D. Nanus Atro-Sanguineus.** A dwarf plant producing globular double dark blood-red flowers in great profusion; 6 inches.....10
- 5725 — **Pheasant's Eye** (*Plumarius Simplex*). A beautiful single variety, with fringed-edged white flowers, and a dark centre; hardy perennial; 1 foot.. 5
- 5727 — **Plumarius Scoticus Flore Pleno** (*Double Scotch, or Paisley Pinks*). Double large flowering, with fringed edges of various colors, mixed; 1 foot; hardy.....20
- 5740 — **Fine Garden Pinks** (*Hortensis Varieties*). Beautiful double mixed colors; 2 feet; hardy.....10
- 5739 **Collection of China and Japan Pinks**, 12 varieties, each color separate.....60

DICTAMNUS.

(Fraxinella.)

A hardy perennial, fragrant, free flowering, herbaceous plant, suitable for mixed borders; thrives in any common soil; producing racemes of flowers, often 1 foot in length.

- 5745 **D. Mixed.** White and red; 2 feet.....10

DIGITALIS.

(Foxglove.)

A handsome and highly ornamental, hardy perennial plant, of stately growth, fine for shrubberies and other half-shady places; 3 feet.

- 5750 **D. Mixed.** Of all colors and the finest varieties.. 5



DICTAMNUS.



DIGITALIS.

DOLICHOS.

(Hyacinth Bean.)

A dwarf French Hyacinth Bean, with beautiful clusters of purple and white flowers; tender annual; 2 feet.

- 5760 **D. Labiab Nana, Mixed.** Per oz., 30 cts..... 5

ECCREMOCARPUS.

(Calampelis.)

A rapid growing climber, with pretty foliage; producing in profusion clusters of orange, tube-shaped flowers.

- 5775 **E. Scaber.**..... 5

ECHEVERIA.

Very desirable plants for bedding or for borders, blooming the second season. They can be wintered in a light cellar free from frost.

- 5776 **E. Mixed.**.....25

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

(California Poppy.)

Very attractive plants for beds, edgings, or masses; profuse flowering and fine cut foliage, in bloom from June till frost; hardy annuals; 1 foot.

- 5788 **E. Crocea Aurantiaca.** Rich orange..... 5

- 5787 — **Crocea Alba.** Creamy white..... 5

- 5796 — **Mandarin.** Inner side of the petals rich orange, the outer side brilliant scarlet; when in full bloom the plants of this charming novelty present a gorgeous outline.....10

- 5790 — **Crocea Flore Pleno, Mixed.** A double-flowering, orange-scarlet and white.....10

- 5795 — **Rose Cardinal.** A charming new variety, producing freely, beautiful large flowers, of intense carmine.....10

- 5800 — **Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., 50 cts..... 5

ERYSIMUM.

(Hedge Mustard.)

A showy free flowering, hardy annual, somewhat resembling the single wall-flower, very effective in beds or borders.

- 5784 **E. Peroffskianum.** Fragrant orange-colored flowers; 1½ feet..... 5

ERYTHRINA.

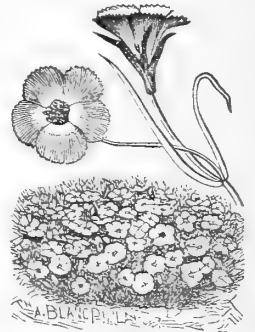
(Coral Plant.)

An ornamental half-hardy perennial shrub, fine for out-door summer decoration, with beautiful foliage and superb spikes of scarlet pea-shaped flowers; 5 feet.

- 5786 **E. Crista-Galli.**.....25



ESCHSCHOLTZIA.



FENZLIA.

EUPATORIUM.

A very pretty herbaceous hardy perennial plant, blooming the first season from seed, producing clusters of snowy-white flowers; fine for cutting and bouquets; 1½ ft.

- 5804 **E. Fraseri.**.....10

EUPHORBIA.

(Snow on the Mountain.)

Attractive foliage, with white and green bracts on the tip of each branch, veined and margined with white; 2 ft.

- 5806 **E. Variegata.**..... 5

EUCHARIDUM.

A rare and beautiful plant, of dwarf spreading habit and narrow lanceolate foliage. The color of the flowers is a pleasing purplish rose, shading to white in the centre. It flowers very profusely and is of easy culture.

- 5808 **E. Breweri.**.....20

EVERLASTINGS.

This class of plants has become very popular, and they are generally cultivated for their beautiful rich-colored flowers, which are desirable for making up winter bouquets, wreaths, and Christmas decorations. They should be cut when they come into full bloom, or before the flowers get too old and lose their bright colors, tied in small bunches, and dried slowly in the shade, with their heads downwards, to keep the stems straight.



GOMPHRENA.



ACROCLINIUM.

ACROCLINIUM. Charming border plants with beautiful flowers, growing freely in any good garden soil; half-hardy annuals; 1 foot.

- 5021 **A. Roseum.** Bright rose..... 5

- 5030 — **Mixed.** Per oz., 60 cts..... 5

- 5025 — **Roseum Flore Pleno.** This new double rose-colored variety is the best yet introduced. The flowers are larger than the single, plant taller and more branching; 15 inches.....10

PER PKT.

PER PKT.

EVERLASTINGS—Continued.

AMMOBIUM. A pretty, useful border plant, much used as an everlasting flower for winter bouquets; hardy annual; 2 feet.

5112 **A. Alatum.** Showy small white flowers..... 5

5114 — **Alatum Grandiflorum.** Flowers pure white and double the size of above.....10

GOMPHRENA (*Globe Amaranth, Bachelor's Button*). Handsome flowers of various colors. It does best if sown in a hot bed: half-hardy annuals; 2 feet.

5892 **G. Alba.** Pure white..... 5

5895 — **Purpurea.** Rich crimson..... 5

5893 — **Aurea.** Orange-colored..... 5

5900 — **Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., 50 cts..... 5

HELICHRYSUM. Exceedingly effective double flowers, making a fine display in beds or borders; they succeed in any rich garden soil; hardy annuals; 1½ ft.

5925 **H. Album.** Pure white..... 5

5928 — **Atro-Sanguineum Nanum.** A new dwarf variety, with deep crimson flowers; 1 foot..... 5

5930 — **Finest Mixed.** All varieties and colors. Per oz., \$1.00..... 5

HELIPTERUM. A very pretty border plant of dwarf habit, bearing large globular clusters of bright golden-yellow flowers; 1 foot.

5942 **H. Sanfordi.**.....10

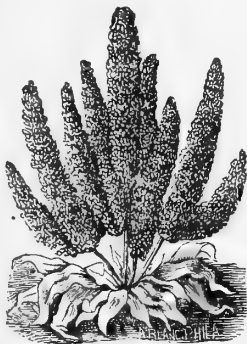
RHODANTHE. A charming plant; succeeds in a light, rich soil, and a warm, sheltered situation; valuable for pot or border culture; half-hardy annuals; 1 foot.

6462 **R. Atro-Sanguinea.** Disk of the flowers of a dark crimson shade, with ray scales of bright purple.10

6460 — **Fine Mixed.**.....10



HELICHRYSUM.



STATICE.

STATICE. An interesting plant with showy blossoms, which remain a long time in bloom; free flowering and of easy culture; half-hardy annuals; 1 foot.

6580 **S. Incana Hybrida, Mixed.** Small flowering varieties; fine for grass bouquets; half-hardy perennial..... 5

XERANTHEMUM. Showy double free flowering border plants.

6660 **X. Superbissimum Flore Pleno, Mixed.** This new strain has double globe-shaped flowers, entirely free from projecting marginal ray florets.....15

6670 — **Mixed.**..... 5

6659 **Collection of Immortelles and Everlasting Flowers,** 12 varieties, each separate.....75

EXACUM.

Forming small, dense bushes about 6 inches high, and having dark green leaves and terminal clusters of violet purple, beautifully scented flowers with yellow anthers. When sown in the fall, it will produce flowers freely from February until November, and when sown in the spring, will flower during the summer and continue in full bloom throughout the winter.

5811 **E. Affine**.....25

FUCHSIA.

(Lady's Ear-Drop.)

A well-known popular greenhouse plant of easy culture, for the house or shady situations in the garden; the seed we offer is saved from the finest single and double named varieties.

5835 **F. Mixed**.....25

FENZLIA.

A small dwarf profuse flowering plant, adapted for small beds, rustic work, vases, or pot culture, blooming all summer, and requires to be well supplied with moisture; hardy annual; rosy lilac, with crimson centre; 3 in.

5815 **F. Dianthiflora**.....15

FERNS.

These ornamental plants are very desirable for Wardian cases or ferneries; thriving in a peaty, sandy soil, and moist, shady positions in the garden during the summer. The seed is however slow of germination, and requires care and considerable patience before it makes its appearance. Sow in the spring in shallow boxes, barely covering the seed with soil; keep moist with a covering of fine moss, and in a temperature of 60 degrees.

5816 **F. Adiantum, Mixed.** Of all the handsome Maiden-hair varieties.....25

5820 — **Pteris, Mixed.**.....25

5830 — **Choice Mixed.** From a fine collection.....20

5822 — **Lygodium Scandens** (*Japanese Climbing Fern*). A graceful and beautiful climber, growing as easily as the Smilax. It forms charming festoons when grown as a window plant.....25

5824 — **Tree Ferns.** Choice varieties, mixed.....25

5817 — **Gymnogramma Sulphurea and Argrophila, Mixed** (*Gold and Silver Fern*).....25

5819 **Collection of Ferns,** 12 varieties.....\$1.50

FEVERFEW.

(Matricaria Eximia.)

Free flowering herbaceous plants, succeeding in any garden soil; a fine bedding plant or for pot-culture; blooms until frost; hardy perennial, blooming the first season if sown early; 18 inches.

5832 **F. Double White** (*Eximia Alba Plena*). Seed saved from fine double flowers.....10

5833 — **New Curled Double White** (*Eximia Flore Plena Crispa*). This charming new variety surpasses the old in beauty, for its handsome double white flowers and densely curled foliage, fine for ribbon beds.....15

GAURA.

An elegantly branching free flowering plant, in bloom the whole summer, succeeds in a sandy loam; with spikes of white blossoms tinted with red; half-hardy annual; 3 ft.

5842 **G. Lindheimeri**..... 5

GERANIUM.

A popular bedding plant for the house or garden, extensively used for massing; half-hardy perennial; flowering the first season; from 1 to 3 feet.

5850 **G. Zonale, Mixed.** A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties; mixed colors.....10

5845 — **Variegated, Mixed.** Bronze, gold, and silver tri-colored foliage varieties.....25

5846 — **Double, Mixed.** This seed will produce a large percentage of handsome double flowers of extra fine colors.....50

5847 **Pelargonium, Mixed** (*Lady Washington*). From the finest fancy and spotted large flowering varieties..... 50

5844 — **Apple-Scented** (*Pelargonium odoratissimum*). This fragrant favorite variety can only be grown from seed to form fine plants. Sow in light soil, and keep moist until they germinate..... 25



GAILLARDIA.



GERANIUM.

GILIA.

Very pretty dwarf plants, early, free blooming, fine for massing and rock work; hardy annuals; 1 foot.

5880 **G. Mixed.** All varieties and colors..... 5

PER PKT.

GAILLARDIA.

Splendid bedding plants, remarkable for the profusion, size, and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in beauty during the summer and autumn; half hardy annuals; 1½ feet.

- 5837 **G. Picta** (*Painted Lady*). Crimson, bordered with orange, very showy. 5
 5840 — **Mixed**. Fine colors. 5
 5838 — **Picta Lorenziana**. A charming profuse flowering "so-called" double variety, entirely distinct from the single flowering. Selected from six different shades of color; fine for massing, and useful as a bouquet flower, continuing in bloom until frost. 10

GESNERIA.

A beautiful hot house, bulbous-rooted plant, producing brilliant colored flowers; requires a light, rich, peaty soil; choice varieties; 2 feet.

- 5853 **G. Mixed**. 25

GRASSES, ORNAMENTAL.

These form a beautiful and attractive addition to the Flower Garden; their graceful forms give a pleasing relief to the brilliancy of their showy companions. When carefully dried, they are useful in making up winter bouquets, etc.

Cut when in full bloom, tie in small bunches and hang up in a dry, dark place, with heads down. They are nearly all annuals; those which are perennials should be marked, so they will not be destroyed as weeds. Sow in May, and transplant or thin them out so as to give sufficient space for each to grow.

AGROSTIS. Exceedingly beautiful, feathery and graceful; of dwarf growth; hardy annuals; 1 foot.

- 5060 **A. Mixed**. 5
ARUNDO (*New Zealand Pampas Grass*). A variety similar to the Pampas, with long, graceful, drooping leaves, and silvery plumes, on stems 10 feet high; fine for specimens on lawns or for massing in clumps; hardy perennial.

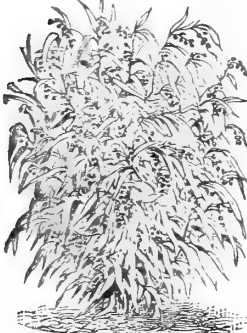
- 5167 **A. Donax Variegata**. 15
AVENA (*Animated Oats*). Pretty, large, drooping spikes, on slender stems; hardy annual; 2½ feet.

- 5245 **A. Stenilis**. Per oz., 60 cts. 5

BRIZA (*Rattlesnake, or Quaking Grass*). A beautiful variety, in great demand for ornamental work and grass bouquets; hardy annual; 1 foot.

- 5311 **B. Compacta**. Erect, compact, with elegant rattles. 5

- 5313 — **Maxima**. Large racemes of beautiful rattles. Per oz., 60 cts. 5



JOB'S TEARS.



BRIZA.

BROMUS. A graceful variety, with drooping panicles resembling the Briza Maxima, and in great demand for florists' use; hardy perennial, flowering the first season; 1 foot.

- 5316 **B. Briziformis**. Per oz., 60 cts. 5

CHLORIS. Fine silvery plumes; elegant for bedding in groups; hardy annual; 2 feet.

- 5477 **C. Truncata**. 5

COIX (*Job's Tears*). With broad, corn-like leaves, and hard, shining, pearly seeds, resembling tears; half-hardy annual; 2 feet.

- 5591 **C. Lachrymæ**. Per oz., 30 cts. 5

ERAGROSTIS (*Love Grass*). Exceedingly pretty and ornamental; hardy annual; 2 feet.

- 5780 **E. Mixed**. 5

PER PKT.

GRASSES, ORNAMENTAL—Continued.

ERIANTHUS. Hardy perennial, exquisite white plumes resembling the Pampas Grass. Fine for lawns if planted in clumps. Flowers the first season if sown very early in the greenhouse or hot bed; 10 feet.

- 5782 **E. Ravenna**. 10

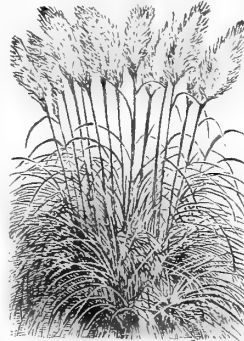
EULALIA. Hardy perennial, long narrow leaves, striped white and green; elegantly recurved flower-spikes of a light violet color, not unlike a curled ostrich feather.

- 5802 **E. Japonica**. 10

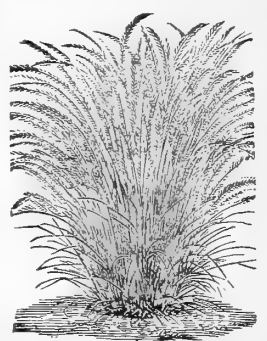
GYNERIUM (*Pampas Grass*). Half-hardy perennial, blooms the second season from seed; will stand out over winter, if protected with straw, or lay down and cover with earth; the most noble grass in cultivation; producing beautiful plumes on stems from 6 to 10 feet high.

- 5913 **G. Argenteum**. Splendid white silvery plumes. 10

- 5914 — **Argenteum Foliis Variegatis**. Variegated foliage; beautiful large silvery plumes. 10



PAMPAS.



STIPA.

HORDEUM (*Squirrel Tail*). Very handsome light purple plumes; hardy annual; 3 feet.

- 5955 **H. Jubatum**. 5

LAGURUS (*Hare's Tail*). Beautiful small white heads or spikes of bloom, excellent for bouquets; hardy annual; 1 foot.

- 5988 **L. Ovatus**. 5

LASIAGROSTIS. A very beautiful silvery-white grass; hardy perennial; 2 feet.

- 5992 **L. Argentea**. 5

STIPA (*Feather Grass*). Hardy perennial, beautiful, delicate, white, feathery bloom; in great demand for ornamental work and florists' use, flowering the second season from seed. The seed is slow to vegetate; 2 feet.

- 6586 **S. Pinnata**. Per oz., \$1.00. 10

TRICHOLENA. A very beautiful rose-tinted grass; hardy perennial, flowering the first season from seed; 2 feet.

- 6586 **T. Rosea**. 10

- 6589 **Collection of Grasses**, containing one package of each of the above varieties. \$1.15

GLADIOLUS.

Seed saved from choice named varieties; half-hardy perennial bulbs.

- 5855 **G. Fine Hybrid Mixed**. 10

GLAUCIUM.

(*Horn Poppy*.)

An ornamental foliage plant, for margins, etc., with long, recurved, silvery leaves, deeply cut to the rib, forming two rows of leaflets; of vigorous growth, contrasting finely with colored foliage plants. Flowers are orange-yellow, bell-shaped and drooping; hardy biennial; 2 feet.

- 5858 **G. Corniculatum**. Per oz., \$1.00. 10

GLOXINIA HYBRIDA CRASSIFOLIA.

A bulbous-rooted plant, producing in great profusion, during the summer months, its large bell-shaped flowers, of the richest and most beautiful variety of brilliant colors; the bulbs must be kept warm and dry during the winter; 1 foot.

- 5861 **G. Grandiflora Erecta, Mixed**. Rich colored, erect flowers. 25

- 5862 — **Grandiflora Horizontalis, Mixed**. Rich colored, horizontal flowers. 25

- 5863 — **Grandiflora Pendula, Mixed**. Rich colored, drooping flowers. 25

- 5870 — **Grandiflora, Mixed**. 25

PER PKT.

PER PKT.

GNAPHALIUM.
(Edelweiss.)

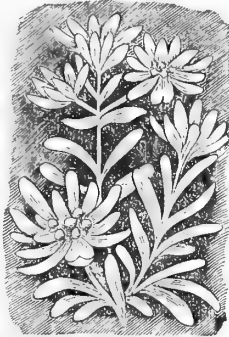
Principally found on the Alps of Switzerland. Seed must be sown early in spring in shallow pans or boxes filled with sandy soil and leaf mould, and should be kept cool and moist; when plants are large enough transplant in open ground not exposed to too much sun.

5885 *G. Leontopodium*.....25**GODETIA.**

An attractive hardy annual, deserving more extensive cultivation; profuse flowering plants, growing in any garden soil; all colors; 1 foot.

5890 *G. Mixed*.....5

GOURDS.



EDELWEISS.

GOURD.
(Cucurbita.)

Rapid growing, interesting plants with ornamental foliage, and varieties of singular shaped fruit; tender annuals; 15 to 20 feet.

- 5903 *G. Calabash.* The Dipper.....5
 5905 — *Hercules' Club.* Club-shaped; 4 feet long..5
 5904 — *Egg-Shaped.* Fruit white like an egg.....5
 5906 — *Orange-Shaped, or Mock-Orange.*.....5
 5901 — *Bottle-Shaped.*.....5
 5912 — *Turks' Turban.* Red striped.....10
 5911 — *Pear-Shaped.* Striped; very showy.....10
 5902 — *Argyrosperma.* Dish Rag, or *Bonnet Gourd*.10
 5907 — *Tricosanthes Colubrina* (*True Serpent Gourd*). Striped like a serpent, changing to brilliant carmine when ripe; 5 feet in length.....10
 5910 — *Fine Mixed.* From a large collection. Per oz., 50 cts.....5

GREENHOUSE AND STOVE PLANTS.

6599 Collection containing 25 choice varieties.....\$2.00



HELIOTROPE.



HUMEA ELEGANS.

GYPSOPHILA.

Pretty, free flowering, elegant plants, for rock work, baskets, edgings, and borders; succeeding in any garden soil.

- 5915 *G. Muralis.* Trailing, pretty pink blossoms; suitable for small beds, etc.; hardy annual; 6 in....5
 5916 — *Paniculata.* White flowers, beautiful for bouquets, imparting a light, airy appearance; hardy perennial; 2 feet.....5

HELIOTROPE.

A half-hardy perennial, flowering during the whole season; its delightful perfume makes it a most desirable bouquet flower; a splendid bedding plant, or can be trained as a greenhouse climber. Seed sown in the spring makes fine plants for summer blooming.

5940 *H. Mixed*.....10**HUMEA.**

A handsome decorative plant, either for pots or gardens, producing drooping pyramids of ruby-red, grass-like florets. It should be grown in light, rich soil; half-hardy biennial; 8 feet.

5957 *H. Elegans*.....10**HELIANTHUS.**

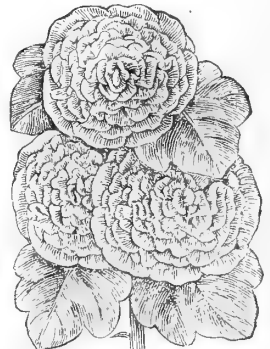
(Sunflower.)

Remarkable for the stately growth, size and brilliancy of their flowers, making a very good effect among shrubbery and for screens. The seed is also good for feeding poultry; hardy annuals.

- 5920 *H. Nanus.* Dwarf very double orange-colored flowers; 4 feet. Per oz., 50 cts.....5
 5922 — *Nanus Foliis Variegatis.* Bushy pyramidal-shaped plants, the leaves are spotted and striped with yellow. Effective for planting singly, in groups, or interspersing with other foliage plants; 4 feet....10
 5921 — *Globosus Fistulosus.* Flowers large double, globular, of a rich saffron color; the best of all sunflowers; 6 feet. Per oz., 60 cts.....5
 5923 — *Oscar Wilde* (*Newport Corsage Sunflower*). Beautiful golden yellow, single, small flowers with jet black centre; 4 feet.....5



GLOBE SUNFLOWER.



HOLLYHOCK.

HIBISCUS.

Showy, ornamental plants, for mixed beds or shrubbery borders, having large-sized, varied, and beautiful colored flowers.

- 5944 *H. Africanus.* Large, cream-colored flowers, with a brown centre; hardy annual; 1½ feet.....5
 5945 — *Palustris.* Large pink flowers; hardy perennial; 3 feet.....5

HOLLYHOCK.

(Aithæa Rosea.)

This splendid plant now ranks with the Dahlia for summer decoration, and from its stately growth and the varied colors of its magnificent large spikes of flowers, may justly claim a place in every large garden or pleasure ground. Our seed has been saved from the best named varieties. Seed sown in June and July will flower the following summer; hardy.

- 5950 *H. Extra Choice Double, Mixed*.....10
 5946 — *Double White.* Extra strain of perfectly double, pure white flowers.....15
 5948 — *Double Yellow.* Comprising the buff, straw color and orange shades.....15
 5947 — *Double Pink and Red.* Comprising all the shades of red.....15
 5949 — *Chater's Prize Collection* of 12 varieties, each color separate.....\$1.00

HONESTY.

(Lunaria.)

Hardy biennial, admired for its silvery seed pouches, which are used for house ornaments, as they present a beautiful and rather curious appearance.

5953 *L. Biennis.* 2 feet.....10

PER PKT.

HYACINTH BEAN.

(Dolichos Lablab.)

A rapid growing plant, flowering freely in clusters, for covering arbors, trellises, etc. Sow the seed in the garden where desired; tender annual; 10 feet.

5770 **H. Mixed.** Per oz., 30 cts. 5

IRIS.

(Fleur-de-Lis.)

Hardy perennial, tuberous-rooted, early spring blooming garden plants, growing about two feet high, with large ornamental flowers of the richest colors, striped, veined, variegated, upon a lighter ground.

5982 **I. Mixed.** 10

IMPATIENS.

One of the most distinct and beautiful plants of recent introduction for the warm greenhouse or summer bedding; owing to its gorgeous coloring and profuse and continuous flowering it is rapidly becoming popular. This plant is of compact, neat habit of growth, with good constitution, and almost a perpetual bloomer. Planted out in the open ground at the end of June it grows luxuriantly, flowers with the greatest profusion, and produces an admirable effect until cut down by frost. The flowers are of a brilliant rosy-scarlet color, about 1½ inches in diameter.

5984 **I. Sultan.** 25

IPOMŒA.

(Morning Glory Varieties.)

Tender annuals of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers; for covering old walls, trellises, arbors, or stumps of trees, they are invaluable; 15 feet.



IMPATIENS.

IPOMŒA.

5961 **I. Coccinea.** Small scarlet flowers in profusion; also known as the *Star "Ipomœa"*. 5

5962 — **Limbat.** Violet, margined with white, large and handsome. 5

5964 — **Striata Nova.** A beautiful three-colored striped variety. 5

5965 — **Grandiflora Superba.** Large blue flowers, with broad white border. 5

5970 — **Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., 50 cts. 5

5966 — **Huberi.** New Japanese hybrids; some have silvery-white, marbled foliage, and all with large trumpet-shaped flowers, beautifully margined, of various colors; mixed, all colors. Per oz., 80 cts. 10

5963 — **Bona Nox (Evening Glory).** Violet, large fragrant flowers, expanding in the evening. 10

IPOMOPSIS.

(Standing Cypress.)

One of our most attractive free flowering plants, with fine foliage; beautiful for conservatory or garden decorations; succeeds in a dry, rich soil, producing long spikes of dazzling colored flowers; half-hardy biennials, blooming the first season if the seed is sown early in the house or hot bed; 3 feet.

5975 **I. Elegans.** Beautiful long spikes of scarlet flowers resembling the Cypress Vine. 5

5980 — **Fine Mixed.** Of various orange and scarlet-colored flowers. 5

KAULFUSSIA.

Desirable compact dwarf free flowering plants, resembling Single Asters; hardy annual.

5986 **K. Ameloides, Mixed.** Blue, crimson, rose, etc.; 6 inches. 5

PER PKT.

KENNEDYA.

A handsome and highly ornamental greenhouse climber. Soak the seed in warm water before sowing; 5987 **K. Mixed.** Fine colors. 25

LANTANA.

One of the most desirable half-hardy perennial greenhouse or bedding plants, constantly in bloom; Verbena-like heads, and changing in hue; 2 to 5 feet.

5990 **L. Mixed.** 10



LAVATERA.

KAULFUSSIA.

LAPAGERIA.

A fine herbaceous climber, with large elegant tubular flowers.

5991 **L. Rosea.** Bright rose. 25

LATHYRUS.
(Everlasting Pea.)

Showy, free flowering plants, for covering old stumps, fences, etc.; hardy perennials.

6010 **L. Latifolius, Mixed.** Flowers purple and white; 5 feet. Per oz., 80 cts. 5

LAVATERA.

A distinct and new species of Variegated Foliage plants. It is quite constant from seed, but like the Striped Maize the variegation becomes more striking as the plants grow large. Sow early in April or May.

6012 **L. Arborea Variegata.** 15

LILIUM.

(Lilies.)

These are some of our most beautiful plants for the conservatory or flower garden. The seeds are of slow germination, often lying several months before vegetating, and are best sown in pots or boxes where they will not be disturbed; they should be planted in a rather dry soil; 3 ft.

6014 **L. Auratum and Lancifolium, Mixed.** 20

LINARIA.

(Kenilworth Ivy.)

A charming small, neat, hardy perennial trailing plant, suitable for baskets, vases, pots and rock work.

6015 **L. Cymbalaria.** Lavender and purple. 10



LINUM.

LILY.

LINUM.
(Scarlet Flax.)

One of the most effective and showy bedding plants, of long duration, having fine foliage and delicate stems; hardy annual; 1 foot.

6017 **L. Grandiflorum Coccineum.** Brilliant scarlet, with crimson centre. Per oz., 60 cts. 5

PER PKT.

PER PKT.

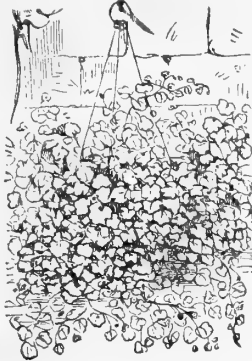
LOASA.

A hardy annual plant, having caustic foliage of erect growth, which must not be handled without gloves, as the hairs sting; producing long flower stalks 2 feet long, covered with peculiar shaped white and yellow flowers; for pot or out-door culture; 4 feet.

6020 **L. Erecta, Mixed.**10



LOBELIA.



LINARIA.

LOBELIAS.

The following dwarf and trailing varieties of this popular and beautiful flowering plant will be found most desirable for pot culture, edgings, hanging baskets, etc., blooming profusely from June to November; half-hardy annuals. The hardy perennial varieties are among the most attractive of our garden favorites, producing beautiful spikes of handsome flowers in the autumn.

6022 **L. Erinus Speciosa, Crystal Palace.** Of trailing growth; flowers of a superb ultra-marine blue..10

6025 — **Erinus Speciosa, Alba Maxima.** Showy white flowers, of drooping and spreading habit.....10

6024 — **Erinus, Emperor William.** A very compact variety, with fine sky-blue flowers.....10

6023 — **Erinus, Crystal Palace Compacta.** A new densely compact miniature variety, which, during the summer months, is studded with rich deep blue flowers.15

6026 — **Picta.** A beautiful variety with rich, velvety-veined and netted foliage, and light rose-colored flowers.....20

6030 — **Mixed**10

6027 — **Erinus Grandiflora Flore Duplici.** This lovely new double blue flowering hose-in-hose-like form is of a trailing habit, remaining much longer in bloom than the single varieties; fine for massing, vases, etc.....20

6028 — **Cardinalis (Cardinal flower).** A hardy perennial native variety, with spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers, blooming the first season if sown early; a fine border plant; 3 feet.....10

6031 — **Cardinalis and Fulgens Hybrids.** Foliage varies from bright green to brown or reddish green. Flowers are large and resemble Cardinalis, but are of splendid shades of rose, red, lilac, purple, etc.; in bloom from July to October; hardy perennials; 2 feet.....20

LOPHOSPERMUM.

Highly ornamental and effective for the garden or conservatory, with showy, fox-glove-like flowers; requires a light, rich soil; half-hardy annual; 10 feet.

6035 **L. Scandens.** Rosy purple.....10

LUPINUS.

(Sun Dials.)

Ornamental free flowering easily grown garden plants, with long, graceful spikes of rich and varied colored pea-shaped flowers; valuable for mixed flower borders and beds. The seed should be sown where they are to bloom, as they do not transplant well.

6037 **L. Mixed.** All colors of annual varieties; 2 feet. Per oz., 40 cts..... 5

6038 — **Mixed Perennial.** All colors of hardy perennial varieties; 3 feet..... 5

LYCHNIS.

Handsome plants of easy culture, growing in any rich garden soil; for massing in beds and borders, blooming the first year if sown early; hardy perennials.

6042 **L. Chalcedonica Coccinea.** Fine scarlet flowers; 2 feet..... 5

6040 — **Haageana, Mixed.** Brilliant orange-scarlet, crimson, etc.; 1 foot.....10

6050 — **Mixed.** All colors and varieties. Per oz., \$1.00.. 5

MARIGOLD.

(Tagetes.)

A well-known free flowering plant, of easy culture, with rich and beautiful double various-colored flowers. The African is best for large beds; the French for small beds or as a foreground for taller plants; half-hardy annuals. See also *Calendula*.

6060 **M. Large African.** Tall double, orange, brown and yellow, mixed; 2 feet. Per oz., 60 cts..... 5

6070 — **Dwarf French.** Fine colors, mixed; very double; 1 foot. Per oz., 80 cts..... 5

6057 — **Gold Striped.** Deep brownish red, striped golden yellow.....15

6059 **Collection of Dwarf French Marigolds, 10 var's.** 40

MARVEL OF PERU.

(Mirabilis Jalapa.)

The well-known Four O'clock. A handsome, free flowering garden favorite; half-hardy perennial; blooming the first season from seed; the flowers, which are produced in clusters, open in the afternoon and wither the next morning; the roots can be preserved during the winter like Dahlias.

6080 **M. Mixed.** Beautiful colors; 2 feet. Per oz., 40 cts. 5

6075 — **Variegated.** Leaves light green, marbled yellow; very ornamental; 2 feet. Per oz., 50 cts. ... 5

6076 — **Dwarf White Tom Thumb.** When fully developed this variety does not exceed 10 inches in height, and forms a charming little bush, completely studded with pure white flowers, contrasting finely with its yellowish foliage; fine for beds or borders..10

MAURANDIA.

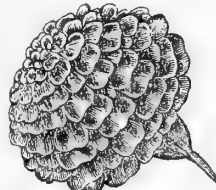
Beautiful, rapid, slender-growing plants, blooming profusely until late in the autumn; also fine for the conservatory or greenhouse; if desired for the house take up before the approach of frost. A half-hardy perennial, flowering the first season if sown early; 10 feet.

6085 **M. Albiflora.** Pure white.....10

6086 — **Barclayana.** Purple.....10

6087 — **Rosea.** Dark rose.....10

6090 — **Mixed.** All colors.....10



MARIGOLD.



MAURANDIA.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

Profuse flowering dwarf trailing plants of great beauty, blooming the whole summer, thriving best in a dry, loamy, or sandy soil, requiring a warm, sunny situation; fine for beds, edgings, rock work, etc.; half-hardy annuals; 6 inches.

6092 **M. Crystallinum (Ice Plant).** Flowers white; prized for its singular icy foliage..... 5

6093 — **Tricolor (Wax Plant).** Rosy pink, with purple centre..... 5

6094 — **Cordifolium Variegata.** A half-hardy perennial trailing variety, with handsome variegated fleshy heart-shaped foliage, and bright rosy-colored flowers.....10

PER PKT.

MAIZE.**(Zea Japonica Variegata.)**

An ornamental corn, beautifully striped with green and white; fine for groups on the lawn; hardy annual; 4 feet.

6055 **M. Striped-Leaved Japanese.** Per oz., 20 cts. 5

MIGNONETTE.**(Reseda Odorata.)**

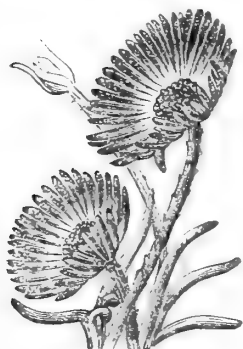
A well-known fragrant favorite. If the plants are thinned out they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of flowers; fine for pot or garden culture, and can be had during the whole year by sowing at intervals; hardy annuals.

6100 **M. Sweet-Scented (Odorata).** The old variety with small spikes; 1 foot. Per oz., 20 cts. 5

6101 — **Grandiflora Ameliorata.** Plants pyramidal; flowers large and distinct, having stamens of a reddish tint; 15 inches. Per oz., 30 cts. 5

6106 — **Golden Queen (Reseda Odorata Ameliorata Aurea).** A very attractive variety, forming a dense pyramid, and throwing up numerous flower stalks, terminated with spikes of golden yellow, very fragrant blossoms; 15 inches. 10

6107 — **The Prize.** This new variety produces a close dense spike, double the size of the common, and as fragrant as any; 1 foot. 10



MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.



MIGNONETTE.

6102 **M. Parson's White.** Large spikes, pure white and very fragrant; 1 foot. Per oz., 50 cts. 5

6105 — **New Hybrid Spiral.** This new Mignonette is dwarf and of branching habit, with spikes from 8 to 10 inches long, very fragrant; adapted for market purposes; 15 inches. 10

6103 — **Dwarf Compact.** A dwarf robust variety, 10 inches high and 18 inches in diameter, covered with large spikes of reddish-tinted flowers. 10

6108 — **"Machet."** No other sort seems so well adapted for pot culture; it comes perfectly true from seed. Of dwarf pyramidal growth, bearing numerous flower stalks. It is entirely distinct from all the sorts hitherto recommended. 15

6109 **Collection of Mignonette, 10 varieties.** 50

MIMOSA PUDICA.

(See Sensitive Plant.)

MIMULUS.**(Monkey Flower.)**

Showy, profuse flowering plants, comprising numerous varieties, with white, sulphur, and yellow grounds, spotted with crimson, scarlet, and pink, fine for the greenhouse, or moist, shady situations; half-hardy perennials; blooming the first year from seed if sown early; 1 foot.

6111 **M. Tigrinus.** The finest tigered and spotted varieties, rivaling the Calceolaria in its brightness; mixed colors. 10

6112 — **Tigrinus Duplex.** A beautiful double hose-in-hose variety of the above, with tigered and spotted flowers; mixed colors. 20

6110 — **Mixed.** Large flowering, all colors. 10

6113 — **Moschatus (Musk Plant).** Fine for hanging-baskets, etc.; small yellow flowers, fragrant foliage; 6 inches. 10

MOMORDICA.**(Balsam Apple.)**

Very curious trailing vines, with ornamental foliage, fruit golden yellow, warted, and when ripe opens, showing the seeds and its brilliant carmine interior; fine for rock-work, stumps, etc.; half-hardy annual; 10 feet.

6116 **M. Balsamina.** Apple-shaped fruit. Per oz., 50 cts. 5

6117 — **Charantia.** Pear-shaped fruit. Per oz., 50 cts. 5



BALSAM APPLE.



NIGELLA.

MUSA.**(Abyssinian Banana.)**

The leaves are magnificent, long, broad and massive, of a beautiful green, with a broad crimson midrib. It is used successfully for bedding out, and stands the rain and storms without much laceration. In our hot summers it luxuriates and attains gigantic proportions when freely supplied with manure and water. The seeds germinate easily if started in hot-bed or bottom heat in greenhouse.

6131 **M. Ensete.** Packet containing 4 seeds. 50

MYOSOTIS.**(Forget-me-not.)**

Neat and beautiful little plants with star-like flowers; succeeding best in a shady, moist situation; half-hardy perennials; blooming the first year from seed if sown early.

6121 **M. Alpestris Cœrulea.** Bright blue; 6 inches. 10

6122 — **Alpestris Alba.** Pure white; 6 inches. 10

6124 — **Azorica Cœlestina.** Handsome sky-blue flowers, produced in great profusion; 1 foot. 10

6125 — **Dissitiflora.** Compact habit, profuse bloomer; exquisite blue; an attractive bedding plant; 6 in. 15

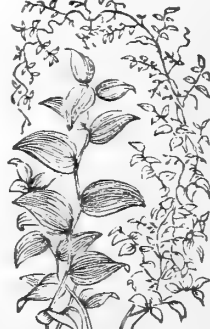
6123 — **Palustris.** The true Forget-me-not; beautiful blue flowers; 6 inches. 10

6126 — **Palustris Semperflorens.** A charming dwarf Forget-me-not, thriving equally well in sun or shade; continuing in bloom from early spring until autumn with beautiful blue flowers; 8 inches. 20

6127 — **Eliza Fanrobert.** New, large flowering, bright blue, of pyramidal habit; remarkably fine and distinct. 15



MIMULUS.



SMILAX.

MYRSIPHYLLUM.**(Smilax.)**

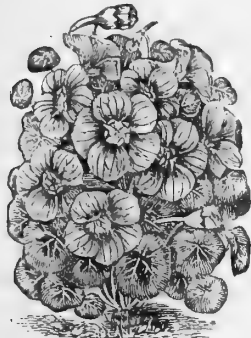
A beautiful and graceful tuberous-rooted perennial climber, none surpassing it for its glossy deep green, wavy and most delicate foliage, and small white flowers; fine for vases and baskets. Soak the seed 24 hours before sowing; 6 to 10 feet.

6134 **M. Asparagoides.** Per oz., \$3.00. 20

NASTURTIUM.

(Tropæolum.)

The dwarf varieties are all desirable, and are among our most popular plants, standing any amount of heat and drought, growing vigorously and flowering freely all summer and fall, excellent for massing and ribboning, doing well even in poor soil; hardy annuals; 1 foot.



NASTURTIUM—EMP. OF INDIA.



NIEREMBERGIA.

- 6153 **N. Empress of India.** Very dwarf habit, with dark-tinted foliage; flowers brilliant crimson; an abundant bloomer.....15
- 6141 — **Tom Thumb Scarlet**.....5
- 6142 — **Tom Thumb Yellow**.....5
- 6143 — **Tom Thumb Pearl.** Creamy white.....5
- 6144 — **Tom Thumb Spotted.** Beautiful spotted flowers.....5
- 6145 — **Tom Thumb Cærulea Rosea.** Rose-tinted purplish maroon.....10
- 6146 — **Tom Thumb Crystal Palace Gem.** Sulphur-colored flowers, with dark red spot near the base of each petal.....5
- 6147 — **King of Tom Thumbs.** Showy, intense scarlet flowers.....5
- 6152 — **King Theodore.** Flowers almost black...10
- 6148 — **Golden King of Tom Thumbs.** Deep golden-yellow flowers.....10
- 6151 — **Ruby King Tom Thumb.** Pink, shaded with carmine.....10
- 6150 — **Tom Thumb.** Mixed, all colors. Per oz., 40 cts. 5
- 6149 **Collection of Dwarf Nasturtiums, 12 varieties, each color separate**.....50
- 6159 **Collection of Climbing Nasturtiums, 12 varieties**50

NEMOPHILA.

(Love Grove.)

Of neat, compact habit; blooming freely all summer if planted in a rather cool, shaded place, and in not too rich a soil; hardy annuals; 1 foot.

- 6176 **N. Insignis.** Bright blue flowers, white centre... 5
- 6180 — **Mixed.** All varieties and colors. Per oz., 50 cts. 5



OXALIS.



PRIMULA VERIS.

NIGELLA.

(Love in a Mist, or Devil in the Bush.)

A compact, free flowering plant, with finely cut foliage, curious-looking flowers and seed-pods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil; hardy annual; 1 foot.

- 6200 **N. Damascena, Mixed.** Blue and white flowers. 5

NIEREMBERGIA.

A half-hardy perennial, slender growing plant, perpetually in bloom, flowering the first year if sown early; desirable for the greenhouse, baskets, vases or bedding out; 1 foot.

- 6195 **N. Frutescens.** White, tinted with lilac.....10

CENOTHERA.

(Evening Primrose, or Sun Drops.)

A hardy, perennial garden plant, with large, fragrant, showy flowers; blooms the first season from seed.

- 6205 **O. Grandiflora Odorata.** Yellow; 3 feet..... 5

OXALIS.

Beautiful small plants, suitable for the greenhouse, rock-work, baskets, or out-door culture; flowering the first year if sown early; blooms in clusters; half-hardy perennial; 9 inches.

- 6207 **O. Rosea.** Rose-colored.....10

- 6208 — **Tropæoloides.** Very desirable border plant, flowers deep yellow, foliage dark green.....10

PANSY.

(Viola Tricolor Maxima.)

This attractive plant is too well known to require any description, as it is a favorite with all; the seed can be sown from September to March; if grown in beds, ribbons, or massing, they are very effective. The best blooms are



PANSIES—DREER'S PREMIUM.

obtained from seed sown in the autumn, and protected during the winter; these flower early in the spring. The plants from spring sowing should be planted in a shady border; they produce fine large flowers in the autumn. They require fresh soil, enriched with decomposed manure; hardy perennials; 6 inches. Special directions for cultivation of Pansies sent with the seed when desired.

- 6220 **P. Dreer's Premium.** Seed saved from first-class flowers only; of beautiful shades and the best fancy colors mixed.....25
- 6222 — **Odier (Five-blotched).** A beautiful strain of various colored large handsome perfect formed flowers, dark spots on each petal, like the Pelargonium.....25
- 6221 — **Emperor William.** Large handsome flowers borne in great profusion, well above the foliage, brilliant ultramarine blue, with a purple violet eye.....15
- 6223 — **Faust (King of the Blacks).** Almost black, the darkest Pansy known.....15
- 6224 — **Purple.** Rich purple, white edged.....15
- 6225 — **Light Blue**.....15
- 6226 — **Pure Yellow**.....15
- 6227 — **Pure White**.....15
- 6228 — **Snow Queen.** Very large, satiny white, yellow centre.....15
- 6231 — **Lord Beaconsfield.** A splendid sort; flowers deep purple violet, shading to white on the upper petals.....15
- 6233 — **Gold Margined.** All colors.....15
- 6232 — **Mahogany Colored**.....15

PER PKT.

PANSY—Continued.

- 6234 **P. Trimardeau.** An altogether distinct and beautiful new race, the flowers of which are larger than any hitherto produced. Each flower is marked with three large blotches or spots, and the plants produce an endless variety of beautiful shades.....50
- 6230 — **Best Imported Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., \$4.00.....20
- 6240 — **Good Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., \$2.00.....10
- 6239 **Collection of Pansies,** 12 choice varieties, imported, each color separate.....\$1.00

PASSIFLORA.
(Passion Flower.)

Indispensable climbing plants for the garden or greenhouse; bearing a profusion of attractive flowers.

- 6245 **P. Incarnata.** A hardy perennial, requiring slight protection during the winter; flowers large, white and purple, flesh-colored crown; 20 feet.....25
- 6246 — **Gracilis.** Pure white; hardy annual.....10
- 6250 — **Mixed.** Choice varieties, mixed.....20
- 6247 — **Van Volkemi (Tucsonia).** Flowers of the richest scarlet, 5 inches in diameter.....25
- 6248 — **Insignis (Tucsonia).** Remarkable for its magnificent flowers, which measure from 6 to 8 inches across; color, crimson purple; filaments, blue mottled with white.....25

PENSTEMON.

One of our most beautiful and attractive herbaceous plants; bearing long, graceful spikes of rich-colored flowers; will bloom the first season if sown early in March, and planted out in May; half-hardy perennials; 2 feet.

- 6260 **P. Mixed.** Crimson, purple, etc.....10

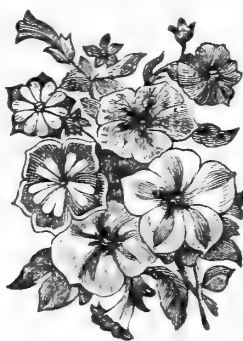
PHACELIA.

A curious and interesting hardy annual plant of easy culture, good for bee food. The flowers are produced on racemes; 2 feet.

- 6316 **P. Congesta.** Beautiful azure blue. Peroz., 20 cts. 5
- 6317 — **Campanularia.** A very attractive plant of spreading habit, covering about a foot of ground. Large rich deep blue funnel-shaped flowers.....20



PASSIFLORA.



SINGLE PETUNIAS.

PERILLA.

The foliage of this plant is exceedingly elegant, of a very dark purple color, and produces a charming contrast with silvery-leaved plants; growing freely in any soil; half-hardy annual; 1½ feet.

- 6265 **P. Nankinensis Atropurpureus.**.....5

POLYANTHUS.
(Primula Elatior.)

Showy, early spring free flowering plants, fine for either pot or out-door culture; hardy perennials; 9 inches.

- 6362 **P. English.** The best single, all colors mixed.....20
- 6363 — **Duplex.** Double hose-in-hose, beautiful colors mixed.....25
- 6364 — **Gold Laced.** Very showy and attractive.....20

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM.
(Wahlenbergia.)

A hardy perennial, producing very showy flowers during the whole season. They form large clumps, and are excellent for planting among shrubbery.

- 6356 **P. Alba.** Pure white.....5
- 6360 — **Mixed.** Blue and white.....5

PER PKT.

PETUNIA.

For out-door decoration or house culture few plants are equal to this class. They commence flowering early, and continue a mass of bloom throughout the whole season, until killed by frost; easily cultivated, requiring rich soil and a sunny situation. Of late years the single-striped, mottled and double varieties have been greatly improved; hardy annuals; 2 to 3 feet.



DREER'S DOUBLE FRINGED PETUNIA.

- 6267 **P. Hybrida Flora (The Star).** Beautiful flowers of various shades of red and purple, with five white bars, resembling a star.10
- 6268 — **Grandiflora Venosa.** Large flowering, finest shades of colors beautifully veined.....10
- 6271 — **Grandiflora Kermesina.** Very large rich crimson showy flowers.....10
- 6272 — **Grandiflora Superbissima.** Very large attractive flowers, of rose, crimson, and purple, with a beautiful tiger-spotted throat 20
- 6290 — **Dreer's Hybrid Extra Mottled.** The finest strain of mottled, spotted, and striped large flowering varieties, of beautiful shades and the best colors mixed.....20
- 6285 — **Large Flowered Yellow Throat.** These form a class of rare beauty, and come true from seed. The flowers are very large and of perfect form, with a broad deep yellow throat, veined very much like the Salpiglossis.....50
- 6275 — **Hybrida Nana Compacta Multiflora.** This new variety is really dwarf, and a profuse bloomer. Plants 5 to 8 inches high, the same in diameter. Of a cherry-red color, with a regularly formed white star; effective for massing or pot-culture.....20
- 6281 — **Grandiflora, Lady of the Lake (Double White).** This novelty comes true from seed, producing the finest fringed double white flowers.....50
- 6283 — **Double Lilliput.** This sort forms dwarf and dense bushes, upon which are borne very numerous and exceedingly pretty, small, spotted, striped, and self-colored double flowers of most charming colors.....25
- 6280 — **Dreer's Double Hybridized and Fringed.** Fecundated with greatest care, saved from our own extensive collection; will produce a large percentage of double flowers of the largest fringed varieties, in bright colors and most delicate tints.....25
- 6300 — **Splendid Hybrid Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., \$3.00.....10
- 6310 — **Fine Mixed.** Good varieties. Per oz., \$1.50. 5
- 6299 **Collection of Petunia,** large flowering single, 12 varieties.....\$1.00
- 6309 **Collection of Petunia,** double fringed, 12 var's.....\$1.25

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

An indispensable, constant blooming favorite, which should occupy a prominent place in every garden for clumps or massing; quite as desirable as the Verbena, for their duration of bloom and display of brilliant dazzling colors; hardy annuals; 1½ feet.

- 6321 **P. Alba Pura.** Pure white.....10
- 6322 — **Alba Oculata.** White, various colored eyes.....10
- 6323 — **Atropurpurea.** Deep purple red.....10
- 6324 — **Leopoldi.** Deep pink, with a white eye.....10
- 6325 — **Coccinea.** Brilliant scarlet.....10
- 6327 — **Isabel.** Light yellow.....10

PER PKT.

PHLOX—Continued.

- 6328 **P. Peach Blossom.** Large flowers of a delicate salmon tint.....10
 6326 — **Radowitzi.** Rose, striped white.....10
 6330 — **Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., \$1.00..... 5

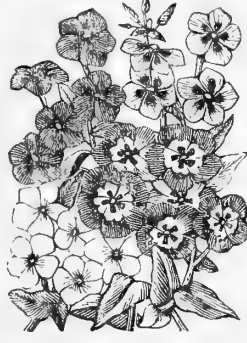
PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA.

An improvement on the old varieties in stronger, more compact growth, and larger flowers, with white centres, admirably relieved by a dark violet eye; 1½ feet.

- 6331 **P. Alba Pura.** Pure white.....10
 6334 — **Carminea Alba Oculata.** Rosy carmine, white eye.....10
 6332 — **Coccinea.** Rich brilliant scarlet.....10
 6335 — **Elegans Carminea.** Large round white centre, margin varying from rose to crimson.....10
 6336 — **Kermesina Striata.** Flowers crimson, striped white.....10
 6333 — **Splendens.** Vivid crimson, with a pure white eye, violet edged.....10
 6340 — **Mixed.** All the Grandiflora varieties mixed. Per oz., \$1.50.....10



PERENNIAL PHLOX.



PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI NANA.

This new strain is of a dwarf, compact habit, and makes desirable pot plants, also for ribbon lines and massing; 10 inches in height.

- 6344 **P. Heynholdi Cardinalis.** Compact and bushy globular plants, covered with beautiful coppery-scarlet flowers.....10
 6343 — **Nana Compacta, "Fireball."** Brilliant scarlet.....20
 6344 — **Nana Compacta, "Snowball."** Pure white.....20
 6350 — **Mixed.** Dwarf varieties mixed. Per oz., \$3.00.....10
 6355 — **Decussata, Perennial, Mixed.** This Phlox is one of the finest hardy herbaceous perennials, for beds or borders. Seed saved from the finest named flowers, all colors, mixed.....10
 6339 **Collection of Phlox, 12 choice varieties.....75**
 6349 — — — Grandiflora, 12 choice varieties.....\$1.00
 6359 **Collection of Phlox, Dwarf Compact, 6 choice varieties.....75**

PORTULACA.

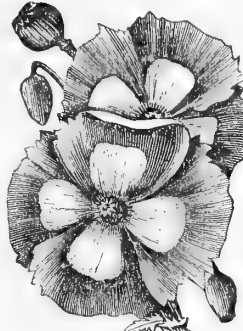
One of our finest hardy annual plants, of easy culture, thriving best in a rather rich, light loam, or sandy soil, and luxuriating in an exposed sunny situation; the single flowering varieties are large and brilliant, of the richest shades of color, and produced throughout the summer in great profusion; fine for massing in beds, edgings, or rock-work; 6 inches.

- 6401 **P. Alba Pura.** Pure white..... 5
 6402 — **Aurea Striata.** Yellow, golden striped..... 5
 6403 — **Brilliant Scarlet.**..... 5
 6404 — **Gold Striped.**..... 5
 6405 — **New Pink.**..... 5
 6406 — **Orange Perfection.**..... 5
 6400 — **Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., \$1.00..... 5
 6410 — **Grandiflora Flore Pleno (Double Flowering Portulaca).** The flowers are perfectly double, of the most brilliant scarlet, crimson, white, yellow, etc. Seed selected from the finest double flowers...15
 6409 **Collection of Double Portulaca in imported packets, 8 varieties, each color separate.....60**

PER PKT.

POPPY. (Papaver.)

A showy and easily cultivated hardy annual; with large brilliant colored flowers, growing freely in any garden soil, and producing a fine effect in large clumps or mixed beds. Sow early in the spring where they are to remain, as they will not bear transplanting; 2 feet.

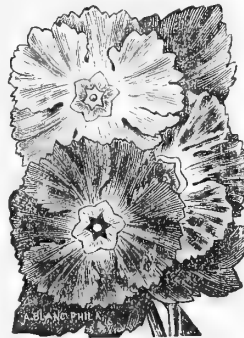


POPPY—DANEBROG.



DOUBLE PORTULACA.

- 6373 **P. Pæony Flowered.** Large and very double flowers; mixed colors..... 5
 6376 — **Chinese.** Distinct varieties of this favorite flower. Plants not exceeding 2 feet in height. Mixed, all colors and shades.....20
 6372 — **Danebrog.** A very desirable and showy novelty, producing large single flowers of a brilliant scarlet, with a large silvery-white spot on each petal, thus forming a white cross.....10
 6371 — **Carnation Flowered.** Splendid double fringed flowers, mixed colors..... 5
 6374 — **Umbrosum.** A new variety, producing flowers of the richest vermillion, with a deep shining black spot on each petal.....10
 6380 — **Mixed.** All varieties and colors. Per oz., 50 cts..... 5
 6390 — **Perennial Mixed, Oriental.** A hardy perennial variety of beautiful colors; from 2 to 3 feet.....10
 For Opium Poppy, see Herbs.
 6389 **Collection of Poppies in imported packets, 12 varieties, each color separate.....50**



SINGLE PRIMULA.



DOUBLE PRIMULA.

PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA. (Fringed Chinese Primrose.)

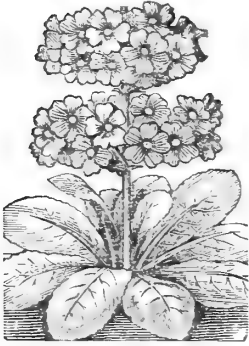
A charming and most beautiful profuse flowering plant, indispensable for winter or spring decoration in the conservatory or greenhouse. The seeds we offer are saved from the finest existing collections; 6 inches.

- 6421 **P. Punctata Elegantissima.** Deep velvety crimson; edges spotted with white..... 50
 6422 — **Kermesina Splendens.** Large brilliant crimson, with yellow eye.....50
 6418 — **Rubra.** A very fine red.....25
 6417 — **Alba.** Pure white.....25
 6430 — **Mixed.** All the fringed varieties.....25
 6427 — **Williams' Superb Strain, Mixed.** This strain of English Primula Sinensis Fimbriata is universally admired, and contains only the finest varieties and colors; mixed....50

PER PKT.

PRIMULA—Continued.

- 6440 **P. Fern Leaved, Mixed** (*Filicifolia*). The finest colors, mixed.....25
- 6425 — **Fimbriata Alba Magnifica**. This new, compact variety has deeply indented light green foliage; producing freely large trusses of pure white flowers with a citron eye, measuring 2½ inches across, and beautifully fringed.....50
- 6426 — **Fimbriata Cristata Nana, Mixed**. Of dense dwarf habit and frilled or crimped edged foliage. Its charming flowers, snow-white and bright red, with a pale yellow eye, are dentated and show a tendency to become double.....50



POLYANTHUS.



SALPIGLOSSIS.

PRIMULA SIN. FIM. FL. PL.

(Double Chinese Primrose.)

- The following double-fringed Chinese Primroses are very fine and can be highly recommended; 6 inches.
- 6428 **P. Alba**. Double white.....50
- 6450 — **Double Mixed**. All colors.....50
- 6429 **Collection of Primula Sin.**, 12 fringed varieties.....\$1.25
- 6439 “ “ “ “ 6 “ “ “ “.....75
- 6449 “ “ “ “ 6 double flowering.....1.25

PYRETHRUM.

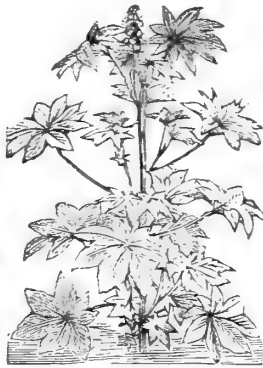
(Golden Feather Varieties.)

Handsome herbaceous plants, of easy culture; valuable for margins, beds, etc. Sow from December to April in a temperature of 60 degrees; hardy perennials.

- 6453 **P. Aureum**. An ornamental golden yellow foliage plant, for ribbon gardening; 6 inches. Per oz., \$2.00.....10
- 6454 — **Aureum Laciniatum**. A new, yellow fringed foliage sort; 4 inches.....10



SCABIOSA.



CASTOR OIL BEAN.

- 6455 **P. Golden Gem**. A valuable bedding plant, producing large double white flowers, which continue in bloom from May until killed by frost; the leaves are brighter than the old Golden Feather; fine for ribbon-beds if the flower stems are removed; 2 feet.....10
- 6456 — **Roseum Flore Pleno**. A showy hardy herbaceous perennial plant, double flowers, beautiful colors, mixed; 1½ feet.....20

PER PKT.

PRIMULA VERIS.

(English Cowslip.)

Attractive early spring, free flowering plants, useful for bedding; hardy perennial; 6 inches.

- 6415 **P. Mixed**. All the finest colors.....10

RICINUS.

(Castor Oil Bean.)

Ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage, with brilliant-colored fruit, producing a sub-tropical effect; fine for lawns, massing, or centre plants for ribbon beds; half-hardy annuals.

- 6471 **R. Borboniensis Arboreus**. Very large and beautiful foliage; 15 feet..... 5
- 6472 — **Gibsoni, or Duchess of Edinburgh**. Dwarf branching habit, deep red foliage; 5 feet. 5
- 6473 — **Sanguineus**. Blood-red stalks and clusters of red fruit; 8 feet..... 5
- 6474 — **Philippiensis**. A new variety from the Philippines, with beautiful gigantic foliage; 10 feet..... 5
- 6475 — **Tricolor**. Green and brown-spotted red fruit, red stalks; 6 feet..... 5
- 6480 — **Mixed**. Per oz., 50 cts..... 5

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Neat and beautiful ornamental autumn blooming plants, with curiously pencilled and marbled funnel-shaped flowers; suitable for the greenhouse or flower-border; of easy culture, requiring a light, rich soil; half-hardy annual; 1½ feet.

- 6485 **S. Large Flowered**. All colors, mixed.....10
- 6490 — **Small** “ “ All colors, mixed..... 5



MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not).



SANVITALIA.

SANVITALIA

A valuable dwarf bedding plant; fine for rockeries, etc.; flowers during the summer and autumn months, thriving best in a light, rich soil; hardy annual; 6 inches.

- 6498 **S. Procumbens Flore Pleno**. Double, golden yellow.....10

SAPONARIA.

(Bouncing Bet.)

Beautiful compact-growing plants, with masses of miniature cross-shaped flowers, blooming throughout the summer and late in the autumn; hardy annual.

- 6500 **S. Mixed**. All colors; 6 inches..... 5

SCABIOSA.

(Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabious.)

One of our handsomest summer border plants, producing in great profusion very double flowers in a variety of shades and colors; a splendid flower for table bouquets, etc.; hardy annual.

- 6510 **S. Tall German, Mixed**. Double, all colors; 2 feet. Per oz., 60 cts..... 5
- 6520 — **Dwarf, Mixed**. Double, all colors; 1 foot..... 5
- 6505 — **Candidissima Alba Plena**. Double pure white flowers, excellent for florists' use; 2 feet.....10

SENSITIVE PLANT.

(Mimosa.)

Curious and interesting plants, with pinkish white flowers; the leaves close and droop when touched or shaken; they require a mixed soil of peat, loam, and sand; tender annual.

- 6555 **M. Pudica**. 1½ feet..... 5

PER PKT.

PER PKT.

SALVIA.

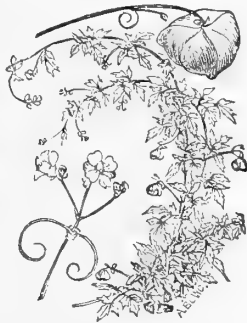
(Flowering Sage.)

A favorite greenhouse and bedding plant, bearing long spikes of flowers in great profusion from July to October; half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed; 3 feet.

- 6493 **S. Splendens** (*Scarlet Sage*). Beautiful, bright scarlet. Per oz., \$4.00.....10
- 6495 — **Farinacea**. Spikes from 9 to 18 inches long, light blue flowers and beautiful dark blue woolly-haired bracts.....20
- 6494 — **Patens**. Superb deep blue.....20
- 6498 — **Involucrata**. A showy species, bearing long spikes with rose-colored bracts and splendid rosy-crimson flowers, 1½ inches in length, in dense whorls of six flowers.....25
- 6496 — **Argentea**. Beautiful ornamental silvery foliage plant, with spikes of white flowers.....10
- 6497 — **Carduacea**. A novelty from California, having no resemblance to any other Salvia. White, woolly, Thistle-like leaves; large, light blue, fimbriated flowers, with wide vermilion anthers, borne in whorls, 4 to 6 on each stem. Thrives best in a sunny, dry situation; if sown early it blooms in May.....15



SCHIZANTHUS.

BALLOON VINE (*Cardiospermum*.)**SCHIZANTHUS.**

(Butterfly Flower.)

A splendid class of plants, combining elegance of growth with a profusion of rich and various colored flowers, fine for greenhouse decoration and the flower garden; of easy culture; half-hardy annual.

- 6525 **S. Papilionaceous**. A charming variety, resembling some species of Orchids. The flowers are purple, spotted with yellow, orange, crimson and black. 10
- 6530 — **Mixed**. All colors of the tall varieties; 2 feet. 5



SENECIO.



SEDUM.

SEDUM.

(Stonecrop.)

A pretty and useful little plant, growing freely on rock or rustic-work, hanging baskets, etc.; during the summer they expand their brilliant star-shaped flowers in profusion; mixed colors and varieties; hardy perennial; 3 inches.

- 6540 **S. Mixed**.....10

SENECIO, or JACOBÆA.

A showy half-hardy perennial from South Africa. It produces in great profusion branching spikes of bright flowers, 1½ inches in diameter, from spring until fall, and will bloom all winter in a cool greenhouse.

- 6550 **S. Speciosus**. Bright magenta.....20

SILENE.

(Catch-Fly.)

A beautiful, early, free-blooming plant, adapted for beds, borders, or ribbon-gardening; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil; hardy annual; 1 foot.

- 6560 **S. Armeria, Mixed**. Red, white, and rose. Per oz., 60 cts..... 5
- 6557 — **Pendula Flore Pleno**. Producing charming double rose-colored flowers in profusion.....10

SMILAX.(See *Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides*.)**STOCKS.**

(Matiola annua.)

The Stock Gilly-flower is one of the most popular plants, either for bedding, massing, or pot-culture; for brilliancy and diversity of color or profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. The TEN WEEK STOCKS (*Matiola annua*) are generally cultivated, and bloom from ten to twelve weeks after being sown; they grow from 6 to 18 inches high, and when grown in light, rich soil, and occasionally watered with weak guano water, they bear an immense quantity of bloom, so that each plant forms a perfect bouquet of delightful fragrance. For early flowering, start the seeds in a greenhouse or hot-bed, and transplant into the garden in May after all danger of frost is over; half-hardy annual.

- 6610 **S. Dwarf Wallflower Leaved German Ten Week**. Double flowers. Mixed; 15 in.....15
- 6601 — **Dwarf Wallflower Leaved Ten Week**. Double. Pure White.....15
- 6602 — **Dwarf Wallflower Leaved Ten Week**. Double. Carmine.....15
- 6596 — **Dwarf Bouquet Ten Week, Mixed**. Blooms in the shape of a bouquet, with beautiful double flowers of various colors; 10 inches..... 15
- 6597 — **Perpetual Dwarf Ten Week, Mixed** (*Semperflorens*). A double constant blooming sort, with fine double flowers of various colors; 15 in.....10



DOUBLE SILENE.



STOCKS.

Large Flowering Dwarf Ten Week. The following are the best double varieties and most desirable colors for cultivation; 15 inches.

- 6591 **S. Blood Red**.....10
- 6592 — **Crimson**.....10
- 6593 — **Light Blue**.....10
- 6594 — **Purple**.....10
- 6595 — **Pure White**.....10
- 6600 — **Mixed**. All choice double Large Flowering Dwarf Ten Week.....10
- 6512 — **Intermediate, or Autumnal Flowering, Mixed**. Very beautiful; choice double flowers; 2 ft. 10
- 6511 — **Brompton, or Winter, Mixed**. Half-hardy biennial, bushy plants; producing a beautiful display of double flowers; 2 feet.....10
- 6613 — **Perpetual, or Emperor White**. A pure white Brompton Stock.....20

PER PKT

STOCKS—Continued.

- 6614 — **Hardy's All The Year Round.** This beautiful variety produces fine large spikes of double white flowers, from January to December, in the greatest profusion, 75 per cent. come double; 1 foot.25
 6609 **Collection of Ten Week Stocks, Large Flowering Dwarf, 12 varieties.**..... \$1.00
 6619 **Collection of Perpetual Stocks, 6 varieties**50

SOLANUM.

Beautiful fruit-bearing plants (not edible), among the most interesting greenhouse shrubs; fine for groups on lawns or single specimens, growing freely in a light, rich soil; half-hardy perennials, fruiting the first season from seed.

- 6565 **S. Ciliatum.** A brilliant scarlet fruiting variety about 1 inch in diameter, which retains its bright color and form long after ripe; fine for Christmas decorations; half-hardy annual; 2 feet..... 5
 6570 — **Mixed.** Different varieties and colors.....10

STEPHANOTIS.

A greenhouse evergreen perennial climber, producing clusters of fragrant flowers in the greatest profusion.

- 6584 **S. Floribunda.** White; 20 feet.....50

SWEET PEAS.

(Lathyrus Odoratus.)

Beautiful fragrant free flowering plants, thriving in any open situation; fine for screening unsightly objects; blooming all summer and autumn if the flowers are cut freely, and the pods picked off as they appear; hardy annuals; 6 feet.

- 5997 **L. Scarlet Invincible.** Beautiful bright scarlet. 5
 5994 — **White.**..... 5
 5993 — **Blue.**..... 5
 5995 — **Princess Beatrice.** Pink.....10
 5996 — **Tricolor.** White, rose and purple..... 5
 5998 — **Crown Princess of Prussia.** Blush..... 5
 6000 — **Mixed.** All colors..... 5
 “ “ “ per oz., 15 cts.....per lb., \$1.00
 “ Separate colors, per oz., 20 cts.....per lb., 1.30
 5999 **Collection of Sweet Peas, 10 varieties.**.....40

EVERLASTING PEAS.

See Lathyrus.

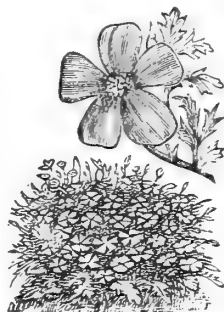
SWEET SULTAN.

(Centaurea Moschata.)

Sweet-scented profuse flowering showy plants, of easy culture, and very effective in shrubbery; hardy annuals.
 5458 **S. Mixed.** Blue, purple and white; 2 feet..... 5



SWEET WILLIAM.



TAGETES.

SWEET WILLIAM.

(Dianthus Barbatus.)

A well-known attractive free flowering plant, which has been greatly improved of late years; producing a splendid effect in beds and shrubbery, with their rich and varied flowers; hardy perennial; 1½ feet.

- 6625 **D. Auricula Flowered Perfection, Mixed.**
 A beautiful class of “eyed” single varieties, all colors. Per oz., \$1.00.....10
 6640 — **Mixed.** Single, good colors. Per oz., 50 cts... 5
 6630 — **Double.** The finest colors, saved from a splendid double collection. Per oz., \$2.00.....10

PER PKT

TAGETES.

- A dwarf, globular, compact, bushy plant, with beautiful delicate fern-like leaves, densely covered with flowers, valuable for borders as well as beds; half-hardy annual.
 6654 **T. Signata Pumila.** Bright yellow, striped brown; 1 foot..... 5
 6655 — **Pumila Golden King.** An attractive rich orange color, short and compact habit, very free flowering; 10 inches.....10



CANARY BIRD VINE.



TROPÆOLUM.

TROPÆOLUM.

(Nasturtium Majus.)

Elegant profuse flowering plants for verandas, trellises, etc. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender, for pickling; hardy annuals; 10 feet.

- 6157 **T. King Theodore.** Bluish-green foliage and almost black flowers..... 10
 6156 — **Large Dark Crimson.** Showy flowers... 5
 6160 — **Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., 30 cts..... 5
 5375 — **Canary Bird Flower (Peregrinum).** With yellow canary-like flowers; very ornamental and beautiful foliage; half-hardy annual..... 10
 6165 — **Geant des Batailles.** Brilliant carmine... 10
 6170 — **Finest Mixed.** All colors.....10

DWARF TROPÆOLUM. (See Nasturtium.)

THUNBERGIA.



VERBENA.

THUNBERGIA.

(Black-Eyed Susan.)

Beautiful rapid growing climbers, thriving in a light, rich, loamy soil, in warm situations in the garden: the flowers are very pretty, and are borne profusely during the season: fine for vases, rustic-work, or greenhouse culture, half-hardy annuals; 4 feet.

- 6661 **T. Alba Oculata.** White, dark eye..... 5
 6662 — **Alata.** Buff, dark eye..... 5
 6663 — **Aurantiaca.** Orange, dark eye..... 5
 6664 — **Bakeri.** Pure white..... 5
 6670 — **Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., 60 cts..... 5

TOBACCO.

(Nicotiana Variegata.)

A beautiful new sort, with showy white and green foliage; half-hardy annual; 4 feet.

- 6675 **T. Variegated Foliage.**.....10

PER PKT.

PER PKT.

TORENIA.

A very fine annual, forming a splendid plant for vases, hanging baskets, the greenhouse, or for growing out of doors; they are covered until late in the season with one mass of bloom.

- 6681 **T. Fournieri.** Large sky-blue flowers, with three spots of dark blue, and a bright yellow centre. 20
 6683 — **Bailioni.** A valuable species, distinguished for the size and charming color of its flowers, which are bright golden yellow with a brownish-red throat. An admirable contrast with *T. Fournieri*; 15 inches. 20

VALERIANA.

Very showy border plants, or for mixing with shrubbery; growing in any garden soil, doing well in the shade; producing large corymbs of flowers; hardy perennial.

- 6690 **V. Mixed.** Bright red and white; 2 feet. 5

VERBENA HYBRIDA.

An indispensable bedding plant; half-hardy perennials, or treated as hardy annuals, they bloom freely the first season from seed, with beautiful dazzling self-colored, striped, and variegated flowers. They are readily produced from seed; 1 foot.

- 6701 **V. Candidissima.** A decided improvement, producing large trusses of the purest white flowers, invaluable for florists. 25
 6702 — **Coccinea.** Brilliant scarlet. 25
 6703 — **Dreer's Striped.** Beautiful striped varieties of brilliant shades. 25
 6704 — **New Golden-Leaved Scarlet.** An effective Verbena, with golden-yellow foliage, which strikingly contrasts with the bright scarlet flowers. A valuable acquisition for bedding, as it remains unimpaired until frost sets in; reproduced true from seed. 25
 6705 — **Auriculæflora.** Beautiful colors of auricula-eyed varieties. 25
 6700 — **Dreer's Choicest Mixed.** Selected from our large collection of the newest and finest named varieties and richest colors. Per oz., \$5.00. 20
 6710 — **Mixed.** All colors of the older sorts. Per oz., \$3.00. 10
 6709 **Collection of Verbena, 6 varieties.** 60

VERONICA.

Very ornamental plants for garden or pot culture; it makes an extremely pretty edging for small beds, etc.; half-hardy annual; 6 inches.

- 6693 **V. Syriaca, Mixed.** Blue, white, etc. 10



VINCA ROSEA.



WALLFLOWER.

VINCA.

(Madagascar Periwinkle.)

Ornamental free blooming plants; they flower from seed, if sown early, the first season, continuing until frost; or they may be potted and kept in bloom through the winter; 2 feet.

- 6713 **V. Rosea.** Rose, with dark eye. 10
 6714 — **Rosea Alba.** White, with crimson eye. 10
 6715 — **Rosea Alba Pura.** Beautiful pure white. 10
 6720 — **Rosea, Mixed.** Per oz., \$2.00. 10

VIRGINIAN STOCK.

(Cheiranthus Maritimus.)

Beautiful free flowering little plants, very effective in small beds, edgings, or baskets, growing in any soil; hardy annuals.

- 6620 **V. Mixed.** All colors; 3 inches. 5

VIOLET.

(Viola Odorata.)

Well-known fragrant early spring blooming plants for edgings, groups, or borders; thriving best in the summer, in a shady situation, in a rich, deep soil; extensively used by florists for forcing for cut flowers during the fall and winter months; hardy perennials; 6 inches.

- 6725 **V. Single Blue (Odorata Semperflorens).** Very sweet-scented blue flowers. 10
 6726 — **Single White, The Czar.** Very fragrant and free flowering. 10



WHITLAVIA.



ZINNIA.

WALLFLOWER.

(Cheiranthus Cheiri.)

Well-known deliciously fragrant garden plants, blooming early in the spring, with large conspicuous spikes of beautiful flowers; they should be protected in a cold frame in the winter, and planted out in May; are much prized for bouquet flowers; half-hardy perennials.

- 6730 **W. Finest Double Mixed.** All colors; 2 feet. 10
 6740 — **“Single Mixed.** All colors; 2½ feet. 5
 6739 **Collection of Double Wallflower in original imported packets, 12 varieties.** \$1.00
 6749 **Collection of Single Wallflower, 6 varieties.** 50

WHITLAVIA.

Charming hardy annuals, with delicate foliage and clusters of beautiful bell-shaped flowers, fine for ribboning, mixed borders, or shady spots; growing freely in any garden soil, also good for baskets, vases, etc.; 1 foot.

- 6745 **W. Grandiflora.** Large, violet-blue. 5
 6746 — **Gloxinioides.** Beautiful large Gloxinia-like flowers, pure white corolla, and delicate blue lip. 5

WIGANDIA.

A grand and stately ornamental plant, with beautiful large leaves 3 feet long and 1½ feet wide, imparting a sub-tropical effect to the garden; half-hardy perennial; 6 feet.

- 6751 **W. Caracasana.** 25

YUCCA.

(Adam's Needle.)

A splendid plant with large clusters of creamy-white tulip-like flowers on tall stems; it requires several years to grow to perfection from seed; hardy perennial; 3 feet.

- 6775 **Y. Filamentosa.** 5

ZINNIA ELEGANS, FL. PL.

(Youth and Old Age.)

Double Zinnias are quite an acquisition to our list of garden favorites; of branching habit and splendid brilliant colored double flowers, rivaling the Dahlia in beauty and form. The seed can be sown early in the hot-bed and transplanted, or sown later in the open ground; half-hardy annuals; 2 feet.

- 6781 **Z. White.** Well-shaped pure white flowers, fine for florists' use. 10
 6790 — **Extra Choice Mixed.** Saved from selected double flowers. Per oz., \$1.00. 5
 6800 — **Pumila Flore Pleno.** A new strain of dwarf extra-double varieties, quite distinct from the above, of splendid rich colors, mixed; 1 foot. 10
 6782 — **Haageana.** A splendid double variety; flowers deep orange, margined with yellow, keeping its color when dried as a winter flower. 10
 6789 **Collection of new dwarf Double Zinnia in imported packets, 6 separate colors.** 50



IN submitting this special list of Roses to our friends and customers, we feel justified in stating that our stock this season is the largest and finest ever offered; the flattering letters received from many of our patrons, as to the satisfactory results obtained from plants purchased of us, have made us feel the necessity of adding greater facilities for the propagation and cultivation of this, the Queen of Flowers.

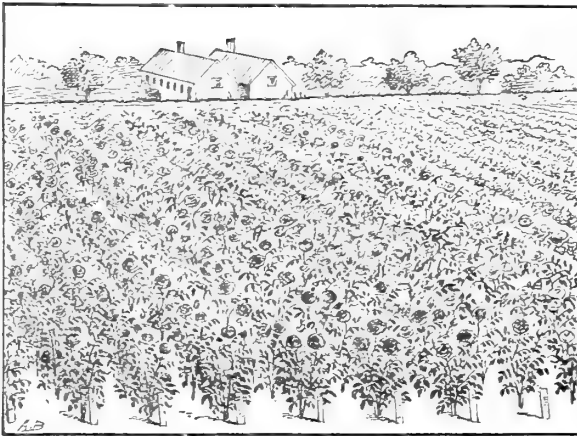
We have more than doubled our stock, and are devoting a large area of glass exclusively to the cultivation of the Rose, besides a large tract of land at our Belmont Rose Farm for the cultivation of the more hardy varieties.

Special attention has also been paid to the varieties, and we are confident no unworthy sort is contained in our list.

In regard to new sorts, which are often so freely offered, we would say that it is our custom to thoroughly prove them before offering them to our trade.

BELMONT ROSE FARM

Is located on the Schuylkill Valley branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, west of Fairmount Park. The soil consists of a stiff, cool, sandy loam, especially favorable to the proper development of strong vigorous plants with good working roots. The young roses that have been propagated during the winter from healthy parentage, are planted out in this soil in April and May, which has been deeply plowed and dug, as well as liberally manured, where they are cultivated until early in November, when the plants are carefully lifted, potted and stored during the winter in cold houses at our Riverton Nursery, as shown in illustration.

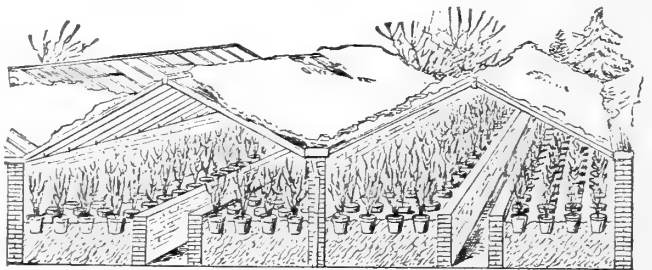


PARTIAL VIEW OF BELMONT ROSE FARM.

Pot-grown plants of sorts best suited to this culture are also cultivated at our Riverton establishment, and stored away during the winter in Rose pits.

This treatment is especially desirable for plants intended for out-door planting; it gives the Roses their natural season of rest, enables the grower to plant early in the spring before the foliage develops, and places them in a condition for starting off vigorously and naturally, thus avoiding the risk of diseases that attack plants grown in high temperature in forcing houses.

This treatment we find specially adapted for Hybrid Perpetual Roses, as we are enabled to furnish our customers plants that will bloom when set out in the open ground, which by the old method was nearly an impossibility, as the high temperature, unavoidable where fire heat was used, pushed them into bloom before it was safe to plant out of doors. Roses taken from a high temperature and subjected to the cool night air of the early spring months are invariably checked and the flowers ruined.



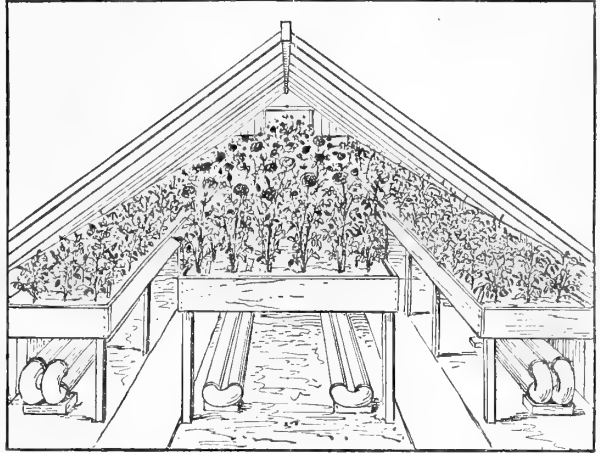
SECTIONAL VIEW OF ROSE PITS WITHOUT FIRE HEAT.

RIVERTON FORCING HOUSES FOR WINTER BLOOM.

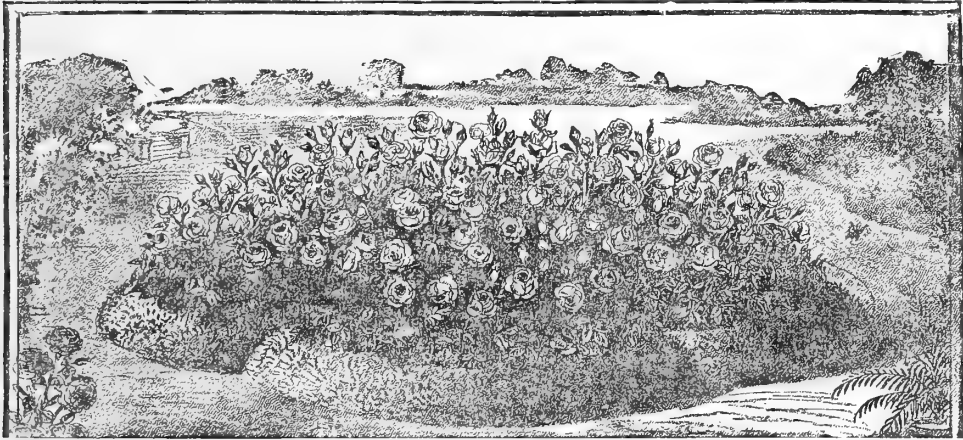
The illustration shows the style of houses now generally adopted for this cultivation. Young plants of the tea varieties are planted on the benches between May and October in 6 inches of soil that has been specially prepared from sod taken from old pasture lands; good drainage is put in the bottom, and no fertilizing material given until the plants become well established. The best material for a stimulant and food is liquid manure, made from cow manure or guano, the latter to be applied carefully, say every week. Bone dust worked into the soil is a good fertilizer and lasting in its effect.

In houses of this character the Roses attain the highest results in regard to quantity and quality of bloom. It is a matter of great importance that the quality should be as high as possible when competition is expected; for Roses that five years ago would have been considered fine, are now almost valueless when placed alongside of such magnificent blooms as are daily offered by leading florists. Such sorts as Catherine Mermet, Cornelia Cook, Wm. Francis Bennett, Sunset, Perle des Jardins, and Bon Silene have displaced the leading kinds of a few years ago, and are grown to an enormous size, with all their exquisite tints and delightful fragrance brought up to a remarkable state of excellence.

In order to accomplish such results unceasing care is necessary, that the proper degrees of fertility and moisture are kept up, and that the temperature is not allowed to fall to the point where the plants will be chilled and subjected to an attack of mildew, as mildewed plants will not produce fine bloom.



SECTIONAL VIEW OF FORCING HOUSE.



MASSING EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

HOW TO GROW ROSES SUCCESSFULLY IN THE GARDEN.

A Rose Garden forms a beautiful appendage to any regular garden, and so varied are the characters of the different floral groups which belong to the genus *Rosa*, that there need be no tameness or monotony in it. Plans may be varied *ad infinitum* to meet the shape of the ground at command or the desires of the proprietor.

Preparation of the Ground.—Roses will grow in any fertile ground, but are much improved in abundance of bloom, fragrance and beauty by rich soil, liberal manuring, and good cultivation. The ground should be subsoiled and well spaded to the depth of a foot or more, and enriched by digging in a good coat of cow manure or any fertilizing material that may be convenient. Renew old beds by decayed sods taken from old pasture land.

How to Plant.—When the ground is thoroughly prepared—fine and in nice condition—put in the plant slightly deeper than it was before, spread the roots out evenly in their natural position, and cover them with fine earth, taking care to draw it closely around the stem, and pack firmly down with the hand. It is very important that the earth be tightly firmed down on the roots. Budded Roses should be planted three inches below the bud.

When to Plant.—Always choose the most favorable time for planting in your own locality. Roses can be planted as soon as convenient after the frost is over, and we can send the plants with entire safety, whenever they are desired.

We will book orders to be sent whenever wanted.

Where to Plant.—Always select an open, sunny place, exposed to full light and air; roses appear to best advantage when planted in beds or masses.

When to Water.—If the ground is dry when planted, water thoroughly after planting, so as to soak the earth down below the roots, and, if hot or windy, it may be well to shade for a few days. After this not much water is required unless the weather is unusually dry. Plants will not thrive if kept too wet, and without drainage.

When to Prune.—In most seasons it is best to prune established plants of hardy kinds in March. Tender varieties (such as the Tea Roses) and newly planted roses may be left till a month later. As a general rule close pruning produces quality, and long pruning quantity of bloom. Climbing, Weeping, and Pillar Roses should not be cut back but the tips of the shoots only should be taken off, and any weak or unripe shoots cut out altogether.

WINTER PROTECTION OF ROSES.

Fall Treatment.—In the fall, the Rose beds should have a good dressing of stable manure, or any fertilizing material that is convenient. The winter rains will carry the strength down to the roots, and the remaining matter makes a nice mulch, which in many places is all the protection that is necessary. In very cold localities it is a good plan to cover the beds all over with old sods, fresh earth, or coal ashes, from three to six inches deep.

Where the winters are not very severe tender Roses may be nicely covered with clean Rye straw, forest leaves, or Evergreen branches, but care must be taken not to put it on too thick; the covering should permit considerable circulation of air, and should not retain water; and nothing should be used that will ferment, heat or rot. The object of covering is not to keep the plants warm, but to break the force of sudden and violent changes, particularly in March, when the plants should be protected from the sun rather than cold; the sudden thawing of the frozen wood doing the damage.

Do not Cover too soon.—Whatever covering is used, it should not be put on till late in the season, when the plants are well matured and severe weather close at hand; moderate freezing is not injurious.

Newly Planted Roses not Hardy.—It should be understood that a certain degree of growth and development is necessary to enable even Hardy Roses and plants to bear Northern winters. If newly planted just before cold weather, they cannot bear the winter; they must be planted early enough in the season to make considerable growth and get well established before cold weather begins, otherwise they will most likely be winter-killed, in spite of any protection that can be given.

The Best Way.—In places where the winters are not more severe than at Philadelphia, many varieties of the Ever-Blooming Roses are nearly hardy, and we think the best way to treat them is to leave all in open ground, and give whatever covering may be convenient. Experience proves that the loss will be as light in this way as any other, and it is much the least trouble.

When to Uncover.—Do not uncover in the spring till frost has left the ground and there is a prospect of reasonably settled weather. When uncovered the plants should be carefully pruned, taking care to remove all dead wood, and the beds should be nicely dug over and raked.

THE NEWEST ROSES.

We try all the latest introductions; being in correspondence with the leading rose growers here and in Europe, and make it a special study to discard worthless sorts, and recommend only the best in protection of our customers' interests. The sizes of the plants of some new sorts, unless they are offered in large sizes, are sometimes disappointing to the amateur; this arises from the great demand and short time given to propagate stock.

"HER MAJESTY."



"HER MAJESTY."

This grand new Rose is a cross between the hybrid perpetual Mabel Morrison and Tea Canary. Its immense size, perfect symmetry, and exquisite coloring, combine to make it *The Rose*; it is, in a nutshell, the largest and finest Rose ever introduced. It will be of special interest to florists who grow Roses for the cut blooms, as well as the amateur. The grand flowers of Baroness Rothschild, Paul Neyron, Anna de Diesbach, Mad. Gabriel Luizet, and others of this class produced of late years, have developed a taste for very large Roses, which will be abundantly gratified by "Her Majesty." It is of most vigorous growth and entirely hardy. The following extracts from the reports of noted authorities will convey some idea of its great merit.

CRYSTAL PALACE SHOW, July 1, 1882.—"In the class for new Roses, a first-class certificate was awarded to Mr. Bennett, for 'Her Majesty'; there were twelve blooms exhibited; it is of the Baroness Rothschild type, but far superior to that or any other Rose of the same color. It is a pale-shaded rosy pink; the flowers are of large size and of fine form. This will prove a grand acquisition to Rose exhibitors."—*The Gardeners' Chronicle*, London, July 8, 1882.

"'Her Majesty' is a large full Rose of a uniform delicate rose color; a superb acquisition."—*The Garden*, London, July 8, 1882.

"'Her Majesty,' a superb hybrid perpetual, of a delicate shade of rose pink."—*Gardeners' Magazine*, London, March 31, 1883.

NATIONAL ROSE SOCIETY, held at South Kensington, July 3, 1883.—"The gold medal of the Society was awarded to Mr. H. Bennett, for his superb new Rose,

'Her Majesty,' of which he showed some marvellously fine examples, the flowers being fully 6 inches across, of fine shape and very full, while the color is a pleasing rose pink. It is not only the finest Rose of its color, but unquestionably the finest new Rose of the season.

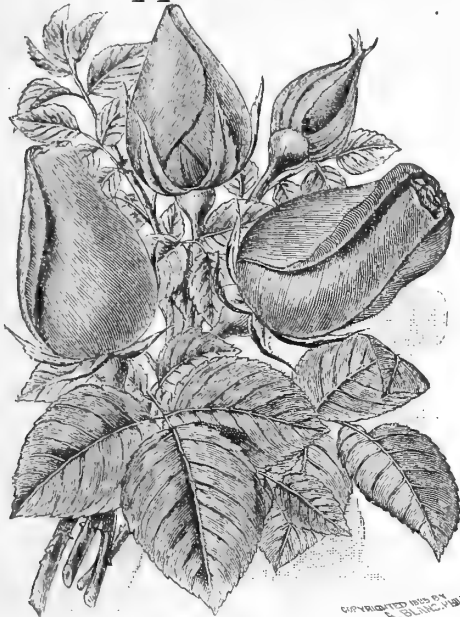
"There were no fewer than 27 collections of 12 trusses of any Rose. The finest amongst this large number was the collection of that grand new Rose, 'Her Majesty,' shown by the raiser, Mr. Bennett."—*The Garden*, London, July 7, 1883.

"The Americans will be in possession of the largest Rose ever raised, and one that will be sure to be sought for by growers on this side of the Atlantic."—*The Garden*, London, February 14, 1885.

Strong blooming plants, \$3.00 each. Young plants, ready in April, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per dozen.

Very handsome colored plates of this Rose will be sent for 25 cts. each by mail; or "Her Majesty" and "Wm. Francis Bennett" for 40 cts. Remittance can be made in postage stamps.

NEW CRIMSON TEA ROSE, "WM. FRANCIS BENNETT."



This Rose is worthy of all the praise bestowed on it, and for years to come will maintain its high position. For cutting it is without an equal, the buds being effective in color, of large size, and borne on long stems. In shape the flowers resemble Niphetos, rival in coloring the rich glowing crimson of Gen. Jacquimenot, and resemble in fragrance the lovely La France. The habit is all that can be desired, being clean, vigorous and productive.

1st size, 4 inch pots.....	\$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
2d " 3 " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	.50 " 5.00 " "
3d " 2½ " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	.30 " 3.00 " "

Very handsome colored plates of this Rose will be sent by mail for 25 cts. each; or this plate and "Her Majesty" for 40 cts. Remittance can be made in postage stamps.

AMERICAN BEAUTY, (OR, RED LA FRANCE.)



This valuable Rose is of American origin, being introduced by a Washington florist. We consider it a variety that will become as popular as the La France or Marechal Niel. It is equally valuable for forcing or for open air culture. The flowers are a deep crimson color, in shape like Countess of Oxford, of very large size, and the most fragrant of its class. It is a continuous bloomer, of strong constitution.

1st size, 4 inch pots.....	\$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
2d " 3 " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	.75 " 7.50 " "
3d " 2½ " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	.50 " 5.00 " "

THE BRIDE.

A lovely, pure white, very fragrant Rose, admirably adapted for forcing. The buds have more substance than Niphetos, are very full and double, and possess the good characteristics of Catherine Mermet.

Strong plants from 4 inch pots, ready in April, \$2.50 each.
Young plants from 2½ inch pots, " " 1.25 "



THE
BRIDE.

NEW TEA ROSES.

Annette Murat. A seedling from Gloire de Dijon, with citron-yellow flowers, of climbing habit and very free flowering.

Charles de Legrady. Carmine red, changing to pink, edges of petals slightly silvered; large and full; growth vigorous.

Hon. Edith Gifford. Flesh white or cream, with distinct light pink centre; fine vigorous grower.

Souvenir de Rambaux. Very vigorous, flowers of moderate size, white, deeply shaded and tinted with rose; very fragrant.

50 cts. each; set of 4 varieties \$1.50.

POLYANTHA ROSES.

This is an entirely new class of roses, the parents of which have been recently introduced from Japan. They might be called "Fairy Roses," with their miniature and beautiful shaped flowers, which are grown in great clusters; we have counted over fifty on one branch. They are admirably adapted for planting in the border in summer, or for pot culture and forcing in the winter.



Anne Marie de Montravel. Very dwarf, branches freely and produces in the greatest profusion large clusters of very small but perfect white flowers: a free and continuous bloomer.

Little Pet. Flowers about one and a half inches in diameter, opening blush, but changing to pure white; a free, vigorous grower and abundant bloomer; one of the very best of this class.

Mignonette. Very prolific, blooming incessantly in flat corymbs; color bluish-white, shading to rosy pink.

Mdlle. Cecile Brunner. Bright rose, yellowish in the centre, flowering in clusters; very sweet.

Mad. Parquerette. Very dwarf and free branching, pure white.

Miniature. About the size of a double violet; very fragrant and of pure white color. 50 cts.

Perle D'Or. Peculiar and pleasing shade of reddish salmon, very free flowering.

30 cts. each, except where noted; set of 7 varieties \$2.25.



PIERRE GUILLOT.

HYBRID TEA ROSES.

A new class produced from crossing Teas with Hybrid Perpetuals.

Beauty of Stapleford. Flowers large, outer petals very pale pinkish rose, gradually shaded to a deep rosy centre.

Camoens. Beautiful china rose color, shaded with yellow; a vigorous growing and free blooming variety.

Countess of Pembroke. Soft satiny pink, beautifully shaded with rosy peach; flowers large and of beautiful form, very full and highly scented.

Duke of Connaught. Deep velvety crimson, edged with the brightest red; flowers large, buds long, and of very fine form; a lovely rose.

Hon. George Bancroft. Deep red, shaded with violet crimson; large, full flowers, highly scented.

Mad. Julia Weidman. Salmon silvery rose, carmine and yellow in the centre; reverse of petals violet rose.

Pierre Guillot. Bright dazzling crimson, passing to carmine; flowers large, very double and full, and highly scented; a healthy and vigorous grower.

50 cts. each; set of 7 varieties \$3.00.

NEW HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

Admiral Courbet. Flowers bold, erect, cup shaped, bright carmine red; very free.

Baron Nathaniel Rothschild. Fine light carmine red flowers, large and of fine form.

Comtesse Mailey de Nasla. Flesh color, shaded, large, full and well formed; vigorous.

Etendard de Lyon. Bright striking scarlet red, of good size, well formed and remarkably free flowering.

Gloire de Lyonnaise. Introduced as a yellow hybrid perpetual; it is yellowish in the centre, of about the same shade as Marie Van Houtte on first opening, after which it changes to creamy white.

Mad. de Wettstein. A seedling of Victor Verdier; cherry color, shaded with red, always in bloom; growth vigorous.

Souv. de Leon Gambetta. Carmine red, shaded; flowers very large; growth vigorous.

50 cts. each; set of 7 varieties \$3.00.



CAROLINE GOODRICH.

CAROLINE GOODRICH.**Climbing Rose.**

Flowers in clusters of 10 to 15 flowers each, on strong shoots; color similar to the well-known General Jacquemont, but more double; a strong, vigorous grower.

30 to 50 cts. each.

RED SOUV. DE MALMAISON.**New Bourbon Rose.**

Large flowers, beautifully imbricated, very full, perfect form; color bright, glowing crimson, very vivid, rich and velvety, highly scented and a very promising variety.

50 cts. each.

MAD. JEAN SISLEY.

New Bourbon Rose.

Flowers large and full, cup shaped, soft shade of white; outer petals imbricated; an elegant free flowering rose that will become popular as a bedding variety.
50 cts. each.

CAROLINE SCHMIDT.

New Noisette Rose.

Flowers of medium size; salmon yellow, changing to creamy white, very free and distinct; of climbing habit.
50 cts. each.

TEA ROSES.

This class comprises the most of the "Ever-blooming" Roses. They are, however, quite as much prized and admired for the delicious fragrance and the exquisitely beautiful forms of their flowers as for their free-blooming qualities. They make excellent bedders, yielding a constant succession of flowers throughout the entire season, and are the best for pot culture and rose forcing for winter. In color they embrace all shades from the purest white to bright crimson, and from light straw to rich orange.

Aline Sisley. Deep purple rose, changing to violet-red, large and beautiful in form.

Anna Oliver. Creamy blush, shaded with salmon-yellow and rose.

Andre Schwartz. Dark violet-crimson, frequently shaded with white; very free.

Antoine Mermet. Beautiful carmine rose, very large flowers; cup shaped. 50 cts. each.

Bella. Pure white, fine for summer bedding.

Belle Lyonnaise. Canary yellow, shaded salmon.

Bon Silene. Brilliant carmine rose, a favorite variety.

Bougere. Deep rosy bronze, very large.

Canarie. Fine canary yellow.

Catherine Mermet. Bright flesh color, full and beautiful; one of the most lovely of its color.

Chamois. Yellow shaded salmon.

Clothilde Soupert. Fine carmine rose, large and full.
50 cts. each.

Comtesse de la Barthe. Fine salmon rose, globular bud.

Comtesse Riza du Parc. A grand rose; vigorous, color bright coppery rose, shaded violet crimson.

Cornelia Cook. Creamy white, fine large buds of perfect form.

Chas. Rovolli. Beautiful tender rose, centre brighter, large and double; a free bloomer.

David Pradel. Carmine, shaded with rose; extra.

Devoniensis. Creamy white, of lovely form.

Douglas. Rich crimson.

Duchess de Brabant. Silvery pink, free and sweet.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Intense dark crimson, beautiful form.

Edward Gautier. White with dark yellow centre, slightly pink on outer petals.

Etoile de Lyon. Fine, striking sulphur yellow, deeper in the centre; for summer bedding one of the finest yellow roses in cultivation.

Gloire de Dijon. Blush and yellow; an old favorite variety.

Helvetia. Salmon with peach colored centre, distinct.

Homere. Rose, salmon centre.

Isabella Sprunt. Light canary yellow, buds of medium size, very fragrant and free blooming.

Jean Pernet. Creamy yellow, with deep yellow centre; very double.

La Princess Vera. Rich ivory white, shaded with copper yellow and carmine.

L'Elegant. Flowers very large and fine; color soft rosy crimson, changing to lovely fawn with carmine centre, elegantly suffused and pencilled with white; full and fragrant. 50 cts. each.

Le Nankin. White, base of petals bright nankin yellow.

Le Pactole. Pale yellow; very free.

Letty Coles. A sport from the fine tea rose "Mad. Willermoze," in form resembling that fine rose, in color a beautiful pink. 50 cts. each.

Louis Richard. Orange yellow, with coppery red shade.

Mad. Angele Jacquier. Salmon rose with coppery yellow at the base.

TEA ROSES—Continued.

Mad. Azalie Imbert. Rosy buff with peach shadings; finely formed buds.

Mad. Bravy. Pure white; very free.

Mad. Camille. Fine light rose.

Mad. Cecile Berthod. Very double deep yellow.

Mad. Celine Noirey. Large rosy purple.

Mad. Cussin. Purple rose, white centre, tinted yellow, large, full, and well formed. 50 cts. each.

Mad. Chedane Guinoiseau. Flowers clear golden yellow; large, very full and sweet; buds long and pointed; first class in every way. 50 cts. each.



CATHERINE MERMET.

Mad. de Watteville. White, slightly shaded salmon; large, full, good shape; extra. 50 cts. each.

Mad. Dubrocca. A splendid rose, extra large full flowers, and finely formed buds; color clear salmon, delicately tinged and shaded with carmine; very sweet and beautiful.

Mad. Damaizin. Salmon rose.

Mad. Falcot. Nankin yellow.

Mad. Joseph Schwartz. Light salmon rose, of medium size, fine full form.

Mad. Margottin. Dark yellow, with rose centre, fine.

Mad. Russell. Creamy buff, shaded with pink.

Mad. Lambard. Beautiful rose color, tinged with salmon and buff, reverse of petals crimson.

Mad. Mathilda Lanaerts. Bright rose bordered with white; large, full, and finely formed.

Mad. Remond. Yellow, bordered with purplish rose; distinct.

Mad. Willermoze. Very large creamy white; a beautiful rose.

Mad. Welche. Light yellow with dark orange centre, very large, full, and of fine form.

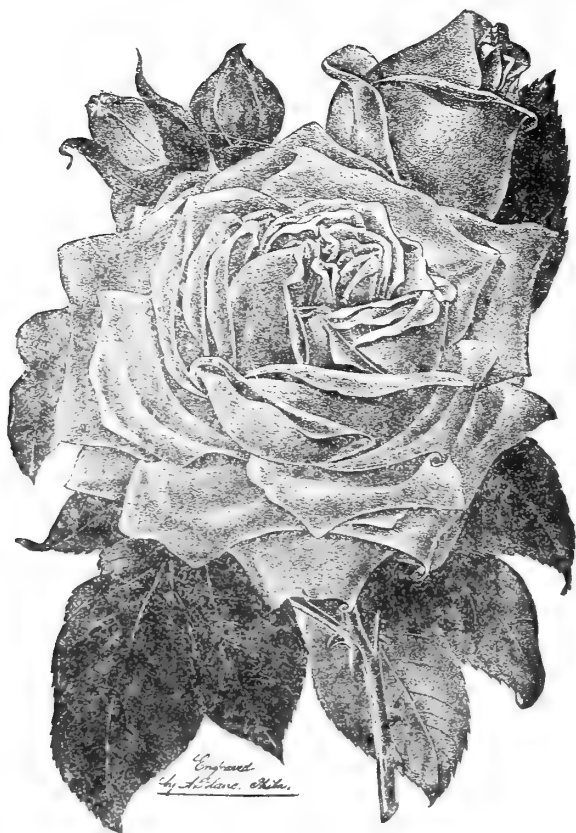
Mad. Rachel. White, with a delicate tinge of yellow, splendid shaped buds.

Marechal Niel. Bright golden yellow, large and fine form, with thick leathery petals, opening well, fragrant, of climbing habit. 20 cts. to \$1.00 each.

Marechal Robert. Pure white, centre rose tinted, large and full.

Marie Guillot. White, slightly tinted with lemon; very large, finely shaped double flowers; one of the very best white bedding roses.

TEA ROSES—Continued.



MARECHAL NIEL.



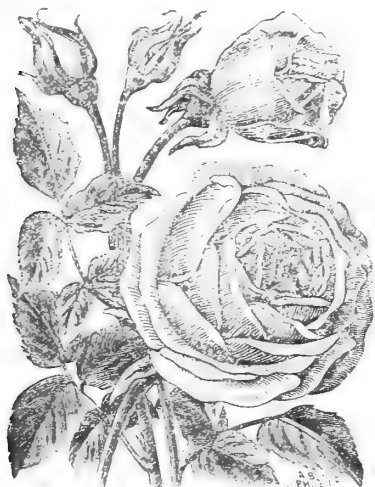
NIPHETOS.

Marie Sisley. Creamy white, bordered with rose.

Marie Van Houtte. Yellowish white, fine large buds.

Niphetos. Pure white, full, fragrant, magnolia-like petals; the favorite white rose for winter flowering.

Olympe Freiney. White, shaded with yellow, very free.



PERLE DES JARDINS

Perle de Lyon. Very large double yellow, strong grower and free flowering.

Reine de Portugal. Golden yellow, shaded with coppery rose.

Reine Marie Henriette. Rich cherry crimson, finely shaped buds; climbing habit.

Red Safrano. Bright red, a fixed sport of Safrano.

Rose Nabonnand. Large and beautiful flowers quite full and regular; color soft satiny rose, changing to salmon, elegantly tinted with amber and pale yellow; highly scented. 50 cts. each.

Safrano. Saffron yellow, beautiful buds.

Souvenir D'Un Ami. Bright rose, of large perfect form, very fragrant; one of the very best pink tea roses.

Sunset. This new rose will eventually supersede many of the older winter blooming varieties, owing to its productiveness and richness of both foliage and flower; color rich tawny shade of saffron and orange; in habit, identical with the well known Perle des Jardins. 30 to 50 cts. each.

Souv. de St. Pierre. Showy flowers in clusters, constant and profuse bloomer; color bright purplish crimson, very vivid and striking.

Souv. de Therese Levet. Splendid large flowers, of a bright glowing crimson, changing to scarlet; exceedingly brilliant and attractive. 50 cts. each.

Triomphe de Luxembourg. Pale rose.

Vallee de Chamounix. White, with copper-colored centre; reverse of petals yellowish white.

White Bon Silene. A sport from Bon Silene, of creamy white color; free and fragrant.

Perle des Jardins. Beautiful rich yellow, large size, and perfect form; no other rose is cultivated so extensively for winter cut flowers.

First size, 40 cts.; \$4.00 per doz. Second size, 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz. Third size, 20 cts.; \$2.00 per doz., except where noted.



SUNSET.
TEA ROSE.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

This popular class combines the vigor of the hardy garden rose with the frequent blooming qualities of several other classes. Many novelties are annually offered, but we list only such of the newer sorts, together with the most select of the old and well tried varieties, that show distinct merits in color, growth or freedom of bloom.

Alfred Colomb. A splendid rose; large, globular, full, and very sweet; bright clear cherry red, shaded with crimson.

A. M. Ampere. Purple red, with bluish reflex, medium size, full cupped form.

Anna de Diesbach. Clear bright carmine; very large and finely shaped, full and fragrant.

Antoine Mouton. Deep rose; very large and full; a lovely flower.

Ardoise du Challet. Bright crimson red.

Augusta Pajole. Deep rich crimson; very large, fine form.

Aurora Boreale. Brilliant large shining red.

Baron Hausman. Scarlet crimson, large and full.

Baron de Bonstettin. Dark red, almost black; very large, double, fragrant flowers; a strong grower.

Baroness Rothschild. A magnificent rose; flowers extra large, full and globular; color rich silvery white, delicately tinged with pale blush, rare and exquisitely beautiful. 50 cts. each.

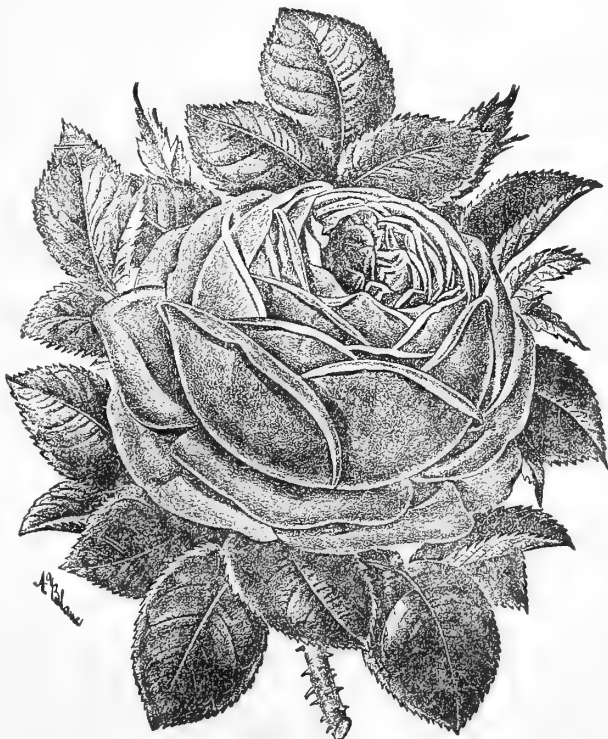
Camille Bernardin. Deep red; free and fragrant.

Captain Christy. A lovely rose, blooming almost the entire season; very large double buds of a deep flesh color; strong grower and grand foliage. 30 to 50 cts. each.

Cardinal Patrizzi. Velvety crimson.

Champs de Mars. Extra fine double crimson.

Chas. Lefebvre. Bright velvety scarlet, petals smooth and thick, beautifully formed.



BARONESS ROTHSCHILD

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES—*Continued.*

Cheshunt Hybrid. Carmine cherry, large and full.
Comte Litta. Velvety purple.
Comtesse de Oxford. Light carmine, fine form.
Crown Prince. Purple red, with deeper centre, very large and full; fine form.



PLAIN F. CAMILLE DE ROHAN.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Very pale rose; fine form.
Duke de Rohan. Beautifully shaded vermillion.
Eliza Boelle. Rosy lilac, edged with white; large, full and vigorous.
Empress of India. Dark velvety violet crimson, splendid form; very large and double.
Ernest Prince. Clear red, deeper in the centre, very large well formed globular flowers.
Fanny Pitzhold. Rose, shaded with white.
Fisher Holmes. Rich velvety crimson, large, double, and of fine form; a splendid rose.
Geant des Batailles. Bright scarlet crimson.
General Houtpol. Dark crimson, very full and free.
General Jacquemenot. Brilliant scarlet crimson, a most superb and glowing color, large and very beautiful; a general favorite.
General Washington. Very double crimson.
Gloire de Ducher. Deep crimson; large.
Henry Pages. Light violet rose.
Hortense Mignard. Cherry pink, large and full.
Jean Gross. Silvery rose; beautiful.
Jean Liabaud. Rich velvety crimson, reflexed with dark carmine.
John Hopper. Bright rose, carmine centre; flowers large, cupped and well formed.
Jules Margottin. Bright carmine, cupped; very fragrant; a splendid variety.
La France. Splendid satin rose; very large, full, fine form; a constant bloomer. The sweetest of all roses, and none can surpass the delicacy of its coloring.
La Reine. Glossy rose, very large.
Laurentius. Dark crimson.
Louisa Wood. Bright crimson.
Louis Van Houtte. Bright crimson, shaded black.
Leopold Premier. Rich cherry crimson; a fine, large rose.
Mad. Charles Wood. Vivid crimson, shaded purple; fine free bloomer; a magnificent rose.
Mad. Chirard. Light rose.
Mad. Marie Finger. Light rose, with darker centre; large, well formed flowers.



MAD. CHARLES WOOD.



LA FRANCE

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES—Continued.

Mad. Martha D'Halloy. Cherry carmine; large, full, well formed. 50 cts. each.

Malfilatre. Dark crimson.

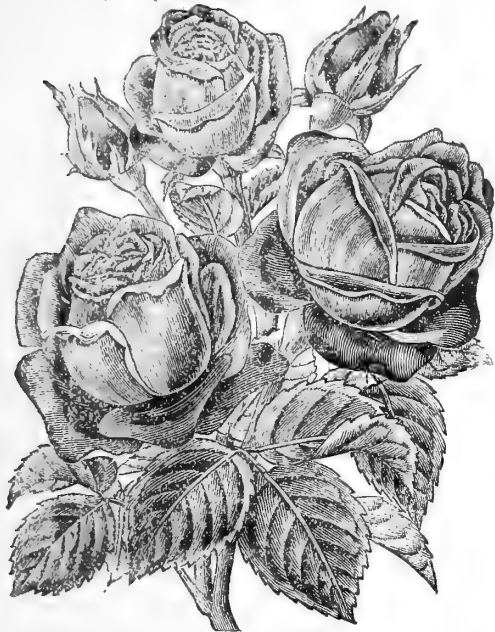
Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine; a beautiful rose; strong, vigorous grower.

Marie Rady. Splendid crimson scarlet.

Rev. J. B. M'Camm. Rosy pink; fine form; very sweet.

Roi de Espagne. Fine carmine.

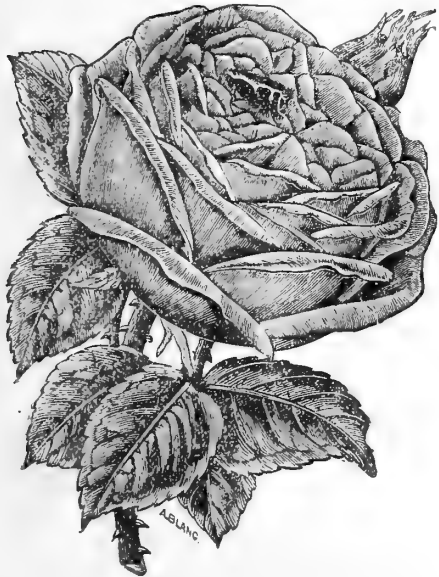
Senator Vaisse. Fine dazzling red, very large; double.



GENERAL JACQUIMENOT.

Mons. Boucenne. Dark velvety crimson, large, full, and of fine form.

Merveille de Lyon. Pure white, shaded with satiny rose; flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter, double, and of a beautiful cup-shape; a seedling of Baroness Rothschild, with the same habit. A superb variety.



MAGNA CHARTA.

Paonia. Clear bright rose; very fragrant.

Pauline Talabot. Dazzling carmine.

Paul Neyron. Very large dark rose; by far the largest rose in cultivation; one of the most desirable. 50 cts.

Paul Verdier. Large clear rose, of beautiful form.

Pius IX. Rose delicately shaded; very free.

Prince C. de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson maroon, shaded with red.



CAPTAIN CHRISTY.

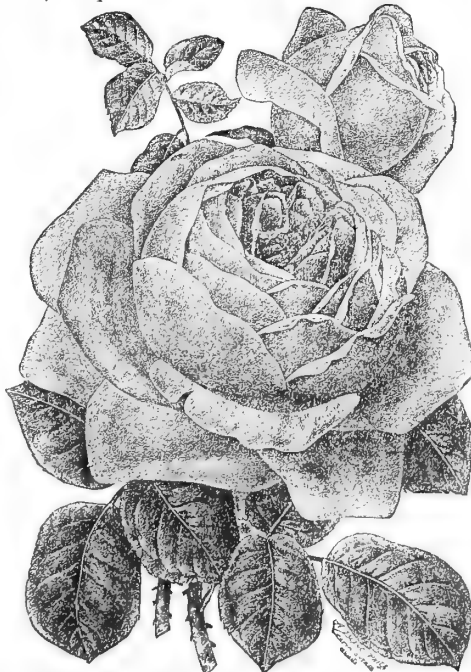
Souv. de Chas. Montault. Fiery red.

Star of Waltham. Rich deep crimson, large and double.

Ulrich Brunner. Carmine rose, very large, seedling from Paul Neyron. 50 cts. each.

Victor Verdier. Carmine, large and full.

First size, 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz. Second size, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz. Third size, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz., except where noted.



MADEL MORRISON.

Wilmington, S. C.—"Roses were received in good order and are doing finely. I am much pleased with them."—C. A. Fulton.



HELEN PAUL.



MOSS ROSE.

WHITE HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

- Boule de Neige.** Pure white, fine form.
Coquette des Alps. Fine white, blooming in clusters. 50 cts. each.
Coquette des Blancches. Pure white. 50 cts. each.
Helen Paul. Very fine white, sometimes shaded with rose; very large, of globular form. 75 cts. each.
Lady Emily Peel. White, edged rose; very free. 30 cts. each.
Mad. F. Pettit. Fine pure white. 30 cts. each.
Olga Marix. White, shaded blush. 30 cts. each.
Perle des Blancches. Pure white, vigorous and free. 30 cts. each.
Perfection des Blancches. Beautiful pure white. 30 cts. each.
Reine des Blancches. Flesh color, changing to white. 30 cts. each.

MOSS ROSES.

This class, most beautiful in bud and flower, is quite hardy, and requires but little protection.

- Blanche Moreau.** Pure white. 50 cts. each.
Capt. Ingraham. Dark velvety purple.
Comtesse de Murinais. Large white, beautifully mossed.
Crested Moss. Rose, beautifully crested.
Glory of Mosses. Fine rose, very mossy.
James Veitch. Deep violet, shaded crimson; very free. 50 cts. each.
Henry Martin. Fine crimson, very vigorous.
Luxembourg. Bright crimson scarlet.
Mad. Moreau. Vermilion red, veined with white.
Mt. Blanc. Pure white.
Princess Adelaide. Bright rosy pink; large.
Raphael. Pinkish white, very mossy.
Souvenir de Pierre de Vibert. Rosy crimson.
William Lobb. Purplish violet.
 First size, 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz., except where noted. Second size, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

GLOIRE DE DIJON and MARECHAL NIEL.

Of these well known superb Roses we have a fine stock of low budded plants, especially desirable for planting in rose houses for forcing. 50 to 75 cts. each.

IMPORTED BUDDED ROSES.

This list contains the most popular hybrid varieties, some of which succeed best when budded on Manetti stocks; producing magnificent bloom on strong shoots. They must be planted 3 inches below the bud.

- Alfred Colomb.**
Alfred K. Williams. Fine carmine, changing to magenta red; flowers very full and large.
Anna de Diesbach.
Antoine Mouton.
Baron Bonstettin.
Baroness Rothschild.
Boule de Neige.
Captain Christy.
Cheshunt Hybrid.
Comtess de Oxford.
Fisher Holmes.
Geant des Batailles.
General Jacquemenot.
Jean Liabaud.
John Hopper.
Jules Margottin.
La France.
Mabel Morrison. Pure white; in autumn faintly flushed with pink; a fixed sport of Baroness Rothschild, with similar growth and foliage.
Mad. Charles Wood.
- Mad. Gabriel Luizet.** Fine satiny rose, very large and full, growth vigorous.
Magna Charta.
Marie Bauman. Brilliant carmine crimson, large and fragrant.
Merveille de Lyon.
Mons. Boucenne.
Paul Neyron.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson maroon, shaded with red.
Sultan of Zanzibar. Blackish chestnut brown, bordered with scarlet, medium size; full.
White Baroness. A sport from Baroness Rothschild, pure white, and like its parent a splendid autumnal bloomer.
Xavier Olibo. Dark velvety purple, shaded with amaranth, large and well formed; one of the finest dark roses known.

50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$30.00 per 100.
 These cannot be sent by mail.

BOURBON ROSES.

This class contains many of the choicest ever-blooming Roses; they require but a slight protection during the winter.

- Appoline.** Fine pink, blooming in clusters.
Gloire de Rosamene. Bright crimson, semi-double, handsome buds, very free climbing habit.
Hermosa. Well known favorite; pink.

BOURBON ROSES—*Continued.*

Imperatrice Eugenie. Large, full blush.
Mad. Bosanquet. Large blush; free and desirable.
Mad. Isaac Perier. Brilliant carmine.
Peerless. Cherry.
Souvenir de Malmaison. Blush, large and fine; one of the most valuable summer flowering roses in cultivation.
 First size, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz. Second size, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz., except where noted.

BENGAL, CHINESE, OR DAILY.

The brilliant colors of many roses of this class, as well

as their constant blooming and dwarf habit, render them specially valuable for massing; they are also well adapted for pot culture.

Agrippina. Deep crimson.
Archduke Charles. Changeable.
Cels. Beautiful blush.
Eugene Beauharnais. Crimson.
Indica Alba, or White Daily.
Indica Rosea, or Pink Daily.
James Sprunt (Climbing Agrippina). Deep crimson.
Louis Philippe. Crimson and rose.
Lucullus. Dark crimson.
Petit Nini. Deep crimson.

First size, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz. Second size, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

PRAIRIE QUEEN.

Baltimore Belle. Blush.
Gem of the Prairies. Rich rose color.
Prairie Queen. Deep rose.
Setina, or **Climbing Hermosa.**
 Bright pink.
 First size, 40 cts. Second size, 20 cts.

NOISSETTE ROSES.

Those marked with an asterisk (*) are of climbing habit, and are especially adapted for training to trellises and pillars.
America. Creamy yellow.
Beauty of Greenmount. Deep rose.
Caroline Custer. Light buff yellow, pointed buds; very free.

***Chromatella** (Cloth of Gold). Golden yellow.
 ***Fellenberg.** Crimson.
 ***Lamarque.** Creamy white.
 ***Monstrosa.** Blush.
Mad. Herman. Buff.
 ***Sir Walter Scott.** Deep rose.
 ***Solfaterre.** Yellow; fine.
 ***Washington.** Pure white, very free.
 ***W. A. Richardson.** Orange yellow, very distinct.
 First size, 40 cts.; \$3.00 per doz. Second size, 20 cts.; \$2.00 per doz.

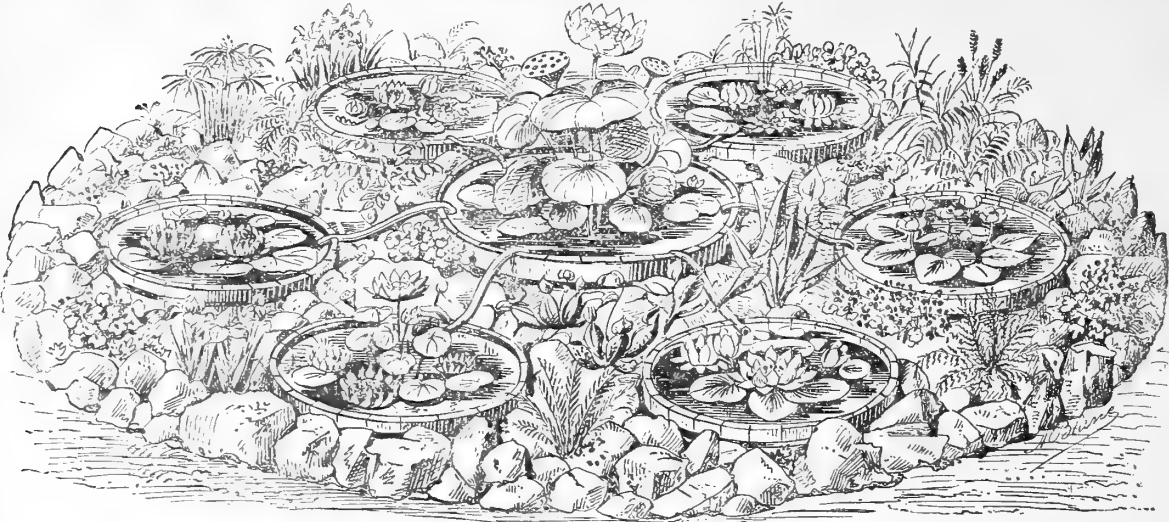
MISCELLANEOUS.

Grevillea, or Seven Sisters. Blooms in clusters; changeable.
Laura Davoust. Blush.
Ma Surprise. Creamy white, centre shaded with buff; very desirable.
Mad. Plantier. Pure white, blooming in clusters; very desirable for cemetery planting; very hardy.
 ***Sweet Briar.** Rosy pink.
 ***Yellow Persian.** Rich yellow, very hardy.
 ***White Banksia.** Fragrant white.
 ***White Microphylla.** White.
 ***White Musk Cluster.** Pure white, very fragrant.
 ***Yellow Banksia.** Yellow, fragrant.
 First size, 40 cts. Second size, 20 cts.

Mail Collections.

On receipt of One Dollar we will mail to any address, postpaid, any one of the following collections. At these low rates selection of varieties must be left entirely to us, but we shall endeavor to send only the best of each class.

No. A—6 Hybrids.....	for \$1.00.
“ B—8 Teas.....	“ 1.00.
“ C—8 Bengal and Bourbon.....	“ 1.00.
“ D—8 Everblooming Roses.....	“ 1.00.
“ E—2 Hybrids, 5 Everblooming.....	“ 1.00.
“ F—2 Teas, 2 Hybrids, 1 Moss, 1 Climbing.....	“ 1.00.



AQUATICS, AND HOW TO USE THEM.

The above cut shows an effective and inexpensive way of growing Water Lilies. The tubs are arranged in connection with a rockery; the large tub in the centre being placed somewhat higher than the rest, and connected by pieces of rubber hose, so that the overflow from the large tub runs from one to the other, so changing the water in all. Oil barrels cut in two make excellent tubs.

About the middle of May the tubs are placed in position, and filled to one-half their depth with a mixture of loam and well-decayed manure, which should be covered with about an inch of clean sand, to prevent the manure from rising to the top.

The centre tub is planted with several strong roots of *Nelumbium*, the smaller tubs with Water Lilies and other aquatic plants.

The space around the tubs is filled with good rich compost, held in place by large stones, in which foliage and flowering plants, such as Tuberous-rooted Begonias, Sedums, Caladiums, Palms, etc., are planted. The effect produced in this manner is really beautiful, and will give more pleasure than a "carpet bed."

NYMPHÆA. (Tender Varieties.)

These can be wintered in a cellar, if kept in water at a temperature of not less than 55 degrees.

Nymphaea Dentata. A white flowering species, with petals expanding horizontally, making them star-shaped. They have an agreeable perfume, but not as strong as our native Lily; the leaves are dark green, with serrated edges. \$2.50 each.

N. Devoniensis. This is the choicest Water Lily in cultivation. Under liberal treatment it produces flowers 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and leaves 2 feet across the plant, having a spread of 20 feet. If confined in pans, tubs or boxes, the flowers are smaller, but otherwise just as fine; the color is a brilliant red, glowing by lamplight with indescribable color. First size, \$2.50 each; second size, \$1.50.

N. Rubra. This species is a native of India, with flowers of a brilliant rosy red, stamens scarlet. The flowers are somewhat smaller than *N. Devoniensis*, measuring from 6 to 8 inches, and a trifle more cup-shaped. The leaves are of a rich brown, and when they fade turn to a gold and crimson color, like autumn leaves. \$3.00 each.

N. Sturtevanti. This new Lily grows to the same size as *Devoniensis*. The leaves are covered with peculiar indentations, and are of a beautiful crimson-bronze color. The flowers are bright red, changing to a soft rose, and are cup-shaped like *N. odorata*. When well grown they are from 9 to 11 inches in diameter. \$5.00 each.

N. Cœrulea (Scutifolia). This species is a native of Egypt. It has bright green leaves and lavender-blue flowers, about 4 inches in diameter; they are very fragrant, the perfume being entirely distinct from *N. odorata*. It is very easily cultivated in a tub or tank, or it may be planted in a pond where the water is still and warm and the mud is rich. \$2.00 each.

N. Zanzibariensis Azurea. The deepest colored and finest of all the blue Water Lilies; under good cultivation producing flowers 12 inches in diameter. \$5.00 each.

NYMPHÆA. (Hardy Varieties.)

By speaking of Water Lilies as hardy, we do not mean that they will stand actual freezing, but that they will endure the winter when placed in water beyond the reach of frost.

Nymphaea Alba. The native Water Lily of England, possessing the same qualities as *Candidissima*, but with smaller flowers. \$1.00 each.

N. Alba Candidissima. This is a large flowered variety of the Water Lily of England; when naturalized in still water, with a very rich soil, it produces leaves 13 inches wide and flowers 6 inches in diameter, with very broad petals of a pure white color. \$3.00 each.

N. Flava. This is a true Water Lily, with yellow flowers and a delicate perfume. Its leaves are beautifully variegated with brown. It is a very desirable variety either for a pond, tub or aquarium. \$1.00 each.

N. Odorata. Our native Water Lily, flowers pure white and very fragrant; when grown in rich mud it will produce flowers 6 inches and leaves 13 inches across. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

N. Odorata Minor. A small flowered variety of our native Water Lily, producing flowers of only 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. 40 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

N. Odorata Rosea (Cape Cod Water Lily). This is the famous Pink Water Lily of Cape Cod, and is a grand acquisition to our list of hardy Lilies. It possesses all the desirable qualities of the white flowered species, hardiness, freedom of bloom and delicious fragrance, with the added charm of a deep pink color. \$4.00 each; 2 for \$7.50.

NELUMBium.

These wonderful plants, though mostly coming from tropical and semi-tropical regions, have proven to be entirely hardy in this country, enduring any degree of cold short of actual freezing. These may be grown and flowered in a large tub, or in a cement basin sunk in the ground, where the water is 12 or 15 inches deep.

N. Luteum. Though a native of this country, it is not common. The flowers are a rich sulphur-yellow, as large as a quart bowl, and have a strong fragrance. This will be found one of the most effective, and should be in every collection. 50 cts. each.

N. Nuciferum Album Striatum. The flowers of this are white, the edge of each petal irregularly marked and splashed with crimson. \$4.50 each.

N. Nuciferum Delicatum. This has flowers of a delicate shade of pink, lighter in color than Speciosum; one of the most desirable. \$2.00 each.

N. Speciosum. This is the true Lotus of Egypt, and is one of the loveliest of the Water Lilies. The flowers when just expanding are of a beautiful rosy pink color; when open they are of a creamy white and pink, and are very fragrant—they open in the morning and close in the afternoon. It is a very interesting plant and has been an immense success everywhere. First size, \$4.00; second size, \$2.50.



NELUMBium.

GENERAL LIST OF CHOICE AQUATICS.**AZOLLA CAROLINIANA.**

A floating plant which produces no flowers, but is exceedingly interesting on account of the beauty and delicacy of its foliage. A small plant placed in a pan of water soon covers the entire surface; it should be grown in the shade. 25 cts. each.

CERATOPTERIS THALICTROIDES.

This is an extremely curious and interesting Fern, growing with its roots entirely submerged in water, either in a pot or planted out in shallow water. The fronds are from 1 to 3 feet long and beautifully forked; it is sometimes called the floating Stag's Horn Fern. 75 cts. each. Ready April 15th.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS.

An excellent plant for growing in water or damp places; will thrive in any good soil, and always present a green and attractive appearance. Plant in centre of tub. 25 cts. each.

JUNCUS ZEBRINUS.

This is a true rush, growing from 1½ to 3 feet high, producing leaves variegated in the same manner as a porcupine quill, with alternate bands of green and pure white. It may be grown either as an aquatic or as a garden or window plant. 30 cts. each.

LIMNOCHARIS HUMBOLDTI.

A pretty little aquatic, with oval leaves, and yellow, poppy-like flowers, standing out of the water. It should be grown in partial shade. It is a good plant for growing in shallow water or an aquarium. 50 cts. each.

LIMNANTHEMUM NYMPHÆOIDES.

The flowers of this are similar to the above, but the leaf is larger, resembling a small Water Lily leaf, and is very pretty. It may be grown the same as the Limnocharis, and is perfectly hardy. 30 cts. each.

IRIS.

We would specially recommend the Iris for planting round water lily ponds or in moist situations. Its lovely flowers will afford a charming contrast to the lilies. As they are perfectly hardy they can remain from year to year without any care, and increase in beauty with age. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

OUVIRANDRA FENESTRALIS.

(Lattice Leaf Plant.)

This is popularly known as the Lace or Lattice Leaf Plant, and is one of the most singular plants in existence. The leaves are from 6 to 18 inches in length, and from 2 to 4 inches in breadth, of a dark olive-green color, and present the appearance of a beautiful piece of net-work, or a skeletonized leaf. It must be kept under glass all the year, and should be grown in a pan filled with a mixture of loam and leaf mould; the pan should be placed in a tub of water, and the water kept sweet and the leaves clean. \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.

PAPYRUS ANTIQUORUM.

This is the true Egyptian paper plant. It grows finely in shallow water, with rich soil or mud, and makes a splendid companion to flowering aquatics. \$1.00 each.

PISTIA STRATIOTES.

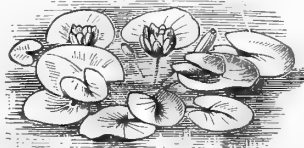
A very curious plant, which floats upon the water, its long fibrous roots extend downwards, but have no connection with the soil. It forms a rosette of light green velvety leaves, about 6 inches across; likes plenty of heat and should be shaded from the direct rays of the sun. 25 cts., \$2.00 per doz. Ready April 15th.

PONTEDERIA CRASSIPES.

An extremely interesting plant, which floats upon the water like Water Lettuce. Each crown produces neat rosettes of leaves, the stems of which are enlarged in the middle into curious oval bulbs filled with air cells, which enable the whole plant to float. If it is desired to flower, the roots must be put in loam and covered with water, but by flowering the leaves become elongated, and lose the attractive expansion of the petiole; flowers blue. 50 cts. each. Ready April 15th.

TRIANEA BOGOTENSIS.

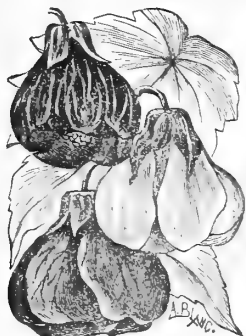
A floating plant with thick, spongy leaves, from ½ to 1 inch in diameter; very curious. 25 cts. each.



GENERAL COLLECTION OF NEW AND RARE PLANTS.

ABUTILONS.

This class of plants during the past few years has been wonderfully improved. The collection we offer embraces the finest of recent introduction, together with the cream of the old and well tried sorts.



HYBRID ABUTILONS.



THOMPSONI PLENA.

Aureum Maculatum. Green and yellow mottled foliage, flowers yellow, veined with crimson; fine for ribbon bedding.

Boule de Neige. Fine, pure white; free blooming.

Brilliant. Bright red, free dwarf habit.

Cloth of Gold. Golden yellow, smooth flower.

Couronne D'or. Beautiful, deep sulphur yellow.

Crusader. Rich cinnabar scarlet; large.

Emperor. Claret crimson, large and fine.

Firefly. Rich salmon scarlet; fine.

Royal Scarlet. Brilliant scarlet, very dwarf and free.

Scarlet Gem. Brilliant red, dwarf habit, small foliage.

Snow Storm. Pure white, of dwarf free habit.

Thompsoni Plena. A new variety, with perfectly double flowers, that resemble in form a double Holly-hock; color rich deep orange, shaded and streaked with crimson.

Vexillarium Aureum Pictum. Flowers scarlet, petals golden yellow; free bloomer, drooping habit; foliage marbled golden yellow and green; fine for vases and baskets.

15 cts. each; set of 13 varieties for \$1.50.



ACHIMENES.

ACHIMENES.

Tropical plants for summer blooming; the scaly tubers must be preserved entirely dry during winter. In early spring, pot in peat, sand, and a little light soil. They delight in heat, moisture and shade whilst growing, but in a cooler temperature when in bloom. Do not water the foliage. Excellent for baskets. 12 choice varieties named.

20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

ACHYRANTHUS.

Indispensable for bedding purposes, either in masses or ribboning, their brilliant tinted leaves forming a marked contrast with all other plants.

Acuminata. Large purple foliage.

Aurea Reticulata. Yellow, green and crimson.

Emersoni. Deep red, shading to pink.

Formosum. This is a decided improvement on all the yellow leaved varieties now in cultivation. It is of a rich bright yellow, with light green edge and crimson midrib, while the stems are of that peculiar shade of crimson that has made A. Emersoni so popular.

Gilsoni. Deep purple heart shaped leaves.

Lindeni. Dark purple elliptic foliage.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; set of 6 for 75 cts.

ANEMONE JAPONICA.

One of the most beautiful of the hardy herbaceous plants; a finer bed of flowers can hardly be imagined than is made by these Japanese Anemones, which commence to open their rich colored single bloom in August, and continue to increase in beauty until the end of autumn. They thrive best in a light, rich, somewhat moist soil, and should not be transplanted more than is necessary to divide them when they become too thick. A covering of leaves, straw, or long manure in the winter, is sufficient for our most severe winters.



Alba. Pure white, yellow centre, and dark eye.

Elegans. Carmine, yellow centre, and dark eye.

Rosea. Dark rose, shaded pink, yellow centre, and dark eye.

30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

AKEBIA QUINATA.

A perfectly hardy and beautiful evergreen climbing plant, growing 20 feet high, with trifoliate leaves and dark brown fragrant flowers. One of the best hardy climbers.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

ALTERNANTHERAS.

Beautiful dwarf plants of compact habit, growing about 6 inches high, and admirably adapted for edgings to flower beds or ribbon lines, their beautifully variegated foliage of crimson, purple, yellow, pink, and green forming rich masses of color, always attractive and highly ornamental.

Aurea Nana. Bright golden yellow, holding its color well the entire season.

Amabilis Tricolor. Orange, crimson and dark green.

Amæna Spectabilis. Crimson, pink and brown; the finest and brightest.

Paronychoides Aurea. Bright yellow foliage.

Versicolor. Foliage ovate, olive, crimson and chocolate; when used for edgings they must be frequently sheared; the young tips will then assume the most brilliant hues.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

AGERATUM.

Old garden favorites of easy culture, blooming continuously throughout the summer months.

Blanche. Pure white, very desirable.

Cope's Pet. This variety is a decided improvement on the well known and popular John Douglass. It is of a brighter and more cheerful blue, and rather more even in growth, never exceeding 6 inches in height.

John Douglass. Large azure blue flowers, dwarf compact habit.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; set of 3, 40 cts.

ANTIGONON LEPTOTUS.

A splendid climbing plant from Central Mexico, producing rose-colored flowers in racemes 2 feet long. The profusion of its bloom is such as to give the resemblance of roses at a distance; hence its Mexican name *Rosa de Montana*, or Mountain Rose. Described by its discoverer as the most beautiful climber he had ever beheld. This plant is moderately hardy, with protection. The vines are killed to the ground by frost; but as this plant has tuberous roots, it quickly shoots up in the spring and develops its flowers from June till frost. 30 cts. each; 4 for \$1.00.



ENGRAVED BY ADAM PHILLIPS. COPYRIGHTED 1885

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI—JAPANESE CREEPER—BOSTON CREEPER.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI.

(Miniature Virginia Creeper.)

An entirely hardy Ampelopsis of Japanese origin. It grows as rapidly as the old Virginia Creeper, and attains a height of 50 feet. It clings firmly to any wall, tree, etc. The leaves are small on young plants, which at first are of an olive-green brown color, changing to bright scarlet in the autumn. As the plant acquires age the leaves increase in size. This variety becomes more popular every season, and is without a rival. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; extra large, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Ampelopsis Quinquifolia (*Virginia Creeper*). A very rapid grower, with large dark green foliage, which changes in the fall to scarlet. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA.

(New Golden Spurred Columbine.)

A splendid hardy perennial from the Rocky Mountains; flowers rich golden yellow. Strong plants, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

AQUILEGIA CŒRULEA.

(Rocky Mountain Columbine.)

A hardy perennial plant; the most beautiful of all the Columbines, styled the "Queen of Columbines." The flowers measure from 3 to 3½ inches in diameter; the outer 5 petals, as well as the long spurs, are of a beautiful violet blue; the inner petals are pure white, forming a pleasing contrast.

Strong plants, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

ARUNDO.

A. Donax Variegata. Variegated bamboo; a hardy, broad-leaved, variegated reed; foliage creamy-white and green, retaining its bright fresh color until frost; growing 4 feet high, of graceful form and fine habit. 30 cts. each.

A. Donax. The green form of the above, growing 12 to 15 feet high, perfectly hardy and very effective. It should be left undisturbed, as it increases in vigor and attractiveness every year. 25 cts. each.

Richlandtown, Bucks Co., Penna. — "We received the plants in excellent condition, and they are satisfactory in every particular. We return thanks for your liberality." — J. G. & C. E. Youngken.



AMARYLLIS.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS.

The stems of this extremely elegant plant are tufted, slender and gracefully arching. From the upper portions the branches, which are finer than the fronds of the most delicate Fern, spread in all directions. The whole plant is of a bright cheerful green. It is one of the most distinct and effective decorative plants for the stove or warm conservatory. As a plant for contrast it is unrivalled, and when cut, its sprays retain their freshness in water for three or four weeks. \$3.00 each.

ASPARAGUS TENUISSIMUS.

A beautiful species of climbing habit. Remarkable for the extreme delicacy of its foliage; the leaves are longer and of a lighter tint than those of *A. Plumosus Nanus*. As a decorative plant for the stove or warm conservatory it is very striking, and for contrast with the foliage of other plants it is one of the most effective. Like *A. Plumosus Nanus* the sprays retain their beauty a long time when cut. 25 to 50 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.

(Dutchman's Pipe.)

Very large leaves and brownish flowers, of a very singular shape, resembling a pipe. It is a vigorous and rapid growing climber, attaining a height of 20 feet; perfectly hardy. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

AMARYLLIS.

Having secured a large stock of unusually fine bulbs of *Amaryllis*, we are enabled to sell them at a much lower price than they have ever been offered before.

Johnsoni. Very large flower of rich crimson scarlet, striped with white. 75 cts.; \$7.50 per doz.

Regina. Large orange scarlet flowers with yellow throat. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Aulica, Lily of the Palace. Dark crimson, large and fine. \$1.50 each.

Formosissima (Jacobaea Lily). Crimson velvet color, flowering early in the summer. The flowers have a most graceful and charming appearance. Plant out in May in rich ground. 20 cts.; \$2.00 per doz.

Hybrids of Vittata. White ground, striped with red. \$1.00 each.

Hybrids of Vittata. Red ground, striped with white. \$1.00 each.

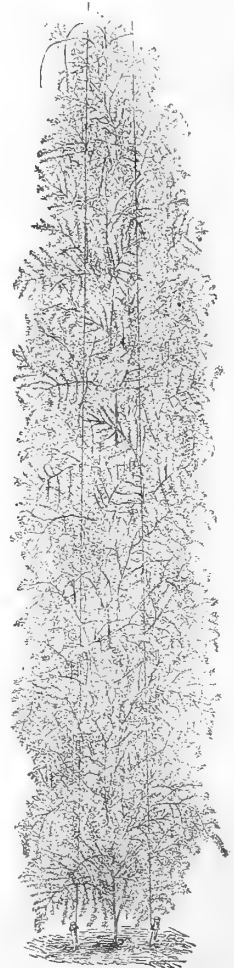
Longiflora Alba. Large fragrant white flowers. 40 cts. each.

Longiflora Rosea. Rose colored flowers. 40 cts. each.

Prince of Orange. Bright orange, large and fine. \$1.50 each.

Vittata. White, striped with dark rose; extra. \$1.00 each.

Set of 11 sorts, one of each, for \$8.00.



ASPARAGUS TENUISSIMUS.

AZALEA INDICA.

(Chinese Azalea.)

Our collection of these beautiful greenhouse plants embraces a large list of the latest introductions. No plant is better adapted for parlor or conservatory cultivation; the double white are much esteemed for forcing in winter.

Medium plants, 50 to 75 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz. Trained standards of symmetrical growth, strong, from \$1.00 to \$1.50 each; \$9.00 to \$15.00 per doz.

HARDY GHENT AZALEA.

This is a magnificent class of hardy flowering plants, the truss being large and possessing a great variety of color. The preparation of the soil is the same as for Rhododendrons. We offer a collection of the finest varieties.

\$1.25 each; \$12.00 per doz.

BEGONIA.

(Flowering Section.)

This species and the following varieties are useful and effective for vases and baskets, or for bedding out in half-shady positions. Flowering profusely during the summer and winter. Their constant flowering qualities are a great recommendation.

Alba Perfecta Grandiflora. Similar to Rubra in habit and foliage, but of a pure white color.

Foliosa. White flowers; fine, neat cut foliage.

Richardsoni. Large pure white flowers in panicles.

Rubra. Dark green leaves, flowers scarlet rose, glossy and wax-like.

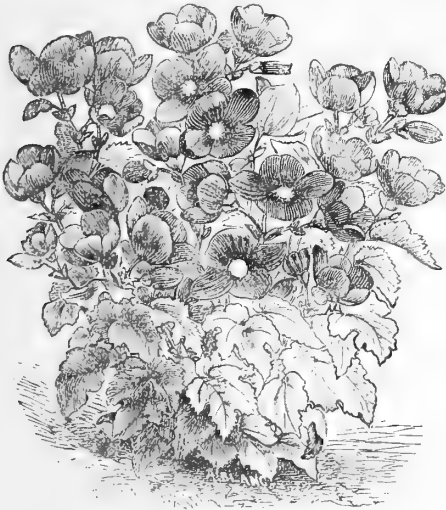
Saundersoni. Scarlet flowers; dwarf habit, blooming continually.

Schmidt. Flowers white, tinged with pink, contrasting finely with the foliage, being of a dark green, with a metallic lustre.

Weltoniensis. Fine salmon pink, unusually floriferous.

Weltoniensis Alba. Pure white.

25 cts. each; set of 9 varieties for \$2.00.



TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

The Tuberous-Rooted Begonias are among the handsomest of our summer flowering bulbs. They are not grown to the extent they should be, as they require no more care than Geraniums; have as fine a range of color,

BEGONIAS—Continued.

and will bloom continuously throughout the summer, even when Geraniums droop through lack of moisture and fail to unfold their flowers. Planted either in the rockery or flower border, they rival the Geraniums with their rich and varied colors, ranging from the most delicate shade of yellow and salmon to the most striking crimson and scarlet. The tubers may be preserved in winter the same as Caladium bulbs.

Alba Perfecta. Pure white large showy flowers.

Boliviensis Superba. Large orange scarlet.

Freobeli. Vivid crimson scarlet. This variety is not adapted for out-door planting.

Orange Perfection. Very rich and effective orange scarlet.

Pink Perfection. Light rosy pink.



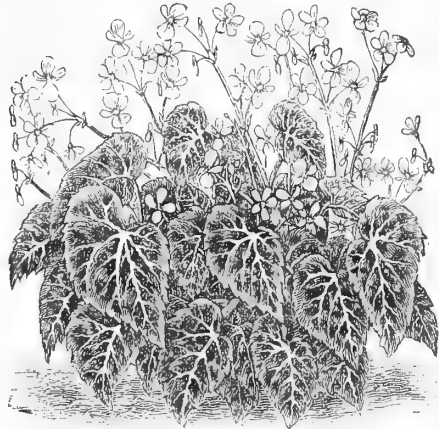
BEGONIA RUBRA.

Pearcei. Bright yellow flowers, deep green foliage variegated with black.

Rosea Perfecta. Fine scarlet, splendid.

Mixed Double. In the very finest kinds.

Mixed Single. In extra fine mixture, from named varieties.



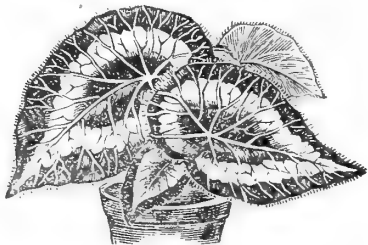
BEGONIA PEARCEI.

Set of 9 varieties for \$2.50. These bulbs can be sent in a dry condition with perfect safety by mail.

Named varieties, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz. Mixed single, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. Mixed double, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

BEGONIA REX. (Ornamental Leaved.)

We offer fifteen of the most distinct and handsomely marked varieties of this beautiful class of Begonias. These are grown for their variegated foliage, and are very desirable for house and garden decorations, in shady positions, and especially well adapted for baskets, vases, etc.
25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



BEGONIA REX.

BOUVARDIA.

Shrubby plants with corymbs of white, rose, crimson and scarlet flowers, blooming during the autumn and winter. Their dazzling richness of color and formation of flower make them one of the most useful of our winter blooming plants.

Davidsoni. The best of the white flowered varieties; sometimes delicately tinged with pink.

Dazzler. A splendid variety of bushy compact habit, very floriferous. It produces fine clusters of large rich scarlet flowers.

Double White. The flowers are composed of three perfect rows of petals of the purest waxy white color, each floret resembling a miniature tuberos.



DOUBLE BOUVARDIA.

Elegans. Light scarlet carmine; flower and truss immense size, measuring three to four inches in diameter.

Humboldtii Corymbiflora. Long, tube shaped pure white flowers; very fragrant.

Leiantha. Fiery scarlet.

President Garfield. Bright pink; very double.

Priory Beauty. A beautiful shade of pale satin rose, flowers freely produced in elegant and compact trusses.

Thomas Meehan. New double scarlet, very free flowering. 50 cts. each.

Strong thrifty plants. First size, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.; second size, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

CALADIUM. (Colocasias.)

Esculentum. One of the most effective plants in cultivation for the flower border or for planting out upon the lawn; it will grow in any good garden soil, and is of the easiest culture; when full size, it stands 5 feet

CALADIUM—Continued.

high with immense leaves, often measuring 4 feet in length by 2½ in breadth.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. Extra large bulbs, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Bataviensis. Similar to the Esculentum in growth, with dark green leaves and red leaf stems.

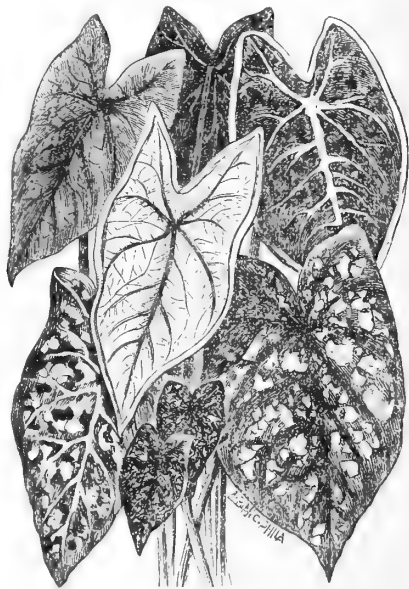
25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. Extra large bulbs, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

CALLA ETHIOPICA.

(Lily of the Nile.)

An old, favorite plant, which should be found in every collection; it grows freely and requires an abundance of water, and produces large pure white blossoms during the winter and spring; the resting period during June and July can be given by turning the pots on their sides, without watering, in a shady place.

30 cts. each.



FANCY LEAVED CALADIUMS.

For many years the Fancy Leaved Caladiums have been a special feature of our establishment, we growing two large houses of these beautiful plants alone. Our collection has been carefully revised and contains only first-class, distinct and well marked varieties, and is acknowledged to be the finest in the country. Their greatest value is for the decoration of conservatories, greenhouses and window boxes, while nothing can surpass them as exhibition plants for fairs during the summer and fall. Most of the varieties, if planted about the first of June in partly shaded warm borders, in well enriched light soil, succeed admirably as bedding plants, the various colorings and markings of which cannot be obtained in any other class of plants.

We list 25 fine sorts, but from our collection of over 60 sorts we are able to supply other varieties equally distinct and fine. Many of the varieties do not show their fine variegation when young and often appear exactly the same as older sorts.

Annibal. Brilliant crimson veins on a rich green ground, spotted with carmine; handsome.

Argyrites. Distinct small leaved variety, never exceeding 6 inches in height, bright pea green leaves, beautifully spotted and marbled with white.

Baron Rothschild. Green, spotted and veined with orange crimson.

Duchartre. Green, white veins, shaded rose.

E. G. Henderson. Green, spotted with rose, and rayed crimson.

CALADIUMS—Continued.

- Isadore Leroy.** Metallic green, crimson rayed centre.
Jupiter. Green ground, splashed with white, bright crimson midrib.
L'Albane. Pure white ground, green veins, very large foliage.
La Perle du Bresil. White, delicately tinted with rose, midrib and veins dark green; large and attractive, transparent tissue; one of the loveliest in cultivation.
Lamartine. Dark olive green with crimson spots.
Leplay. Deep green, attractively marked with white, veined with rosy crimson.
Louis Duplessis. Red rays and veins, on a white ground, green margin.
Mad. Alfred Bleu. Deep green, white blotches, broad veins of crimson scarlet.
Mad. Fritz Kœchlein. White ground, violet rose ribs, green veins; very handsome.
Meyerbeer. White, veins green, midrib red.
Mons. A. Hardy. Rich reddish carmine veins, on a white ground, tinted with rose and spotted green; a bold and lovely variety.
Mons. Panchard. Light ground, marbled with dark crimson, light green veins and edges.
Napoleon III. Flamed crimson centre on green ground.
Onslow. Deep crimson centre, with forked rays and crimson spots.
Prince Albert Edward. Crimson midrib and veins, dotted with ivory white; black leaf stem.
Reine Victoria. Dark green, spotted white and crimson.
Sieboldii. Fiery red centre, spotted with claret red.
Triomphe de l'Exposition. Crimson centre, bright red ribs and green border.
Velasquez. Bright crimson veins on bright carmine ground, light rose colored spots, bordered with green.
Wightii. Light green, with crimson and white spots.
 Strong well matured bulbs, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz., or set of 25 varieties for \$6.00.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA.

The following list comprises popular varieties of this favorite winter blooming plant. We can furnish other sorts when desired. Special rates for specimen plants on application.

- Alba Plena.** Double white.
Alba Plena Fimbriata. Fimbriated edges.
Candidissima. Creamy white.
Feastii. Satiny rose.
Landrethi. Pale rose.
Sarah Frost. Rosy crimson.
Tricolor. White, red striped.
 Blooming plants, 75 cts. to \$2.00 each.

NEW CANNAS.

These distinct and handsome varieties should be in every collection, as they are in all respects improvements on the old sorts.

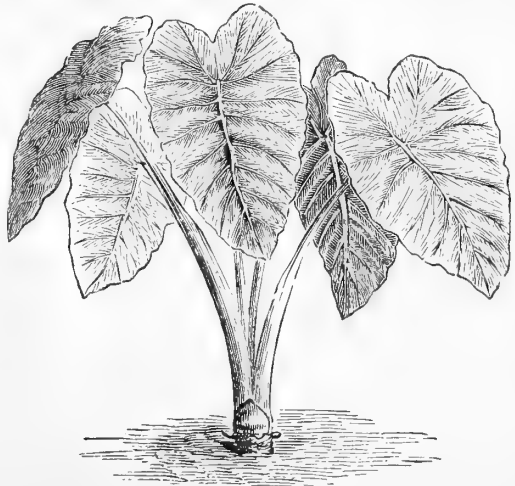
- Adolph Weick.** Rich pea-green foliage, very dwarf and compact habit, flowers of a rich crimson scarlet color, shaded with orange. 50 cts. each.
Gladioliflora. Is quite distinct from Ehemanni, in coloring being a rich light orange. The flowers are very large, growing erect instead of drooping. The foliage is of a beautiful bluish green, rather narrow, growing very compact and remarkably free flowering, forming nearly solid masses of rich, warm coloring. The plant does not exceed 6 ft. in height. 50 cts. each.
Nonttoni. Similar to Ehemanni in general habit, smaller foliage; the flowers are of a rich shade of crimson scarlet and produced very freely. 50 cts. each.
Ehemanni. The most distinct of all Cannas on account of its large oval soft green leaves and carmine red flowers, which are produced on long flower stems; each of the smaller branches bears about 12 flowers. The flowers are as large as Gladiolus, and are used to advantage in bouquet making. This is one of the most striking and desirable Cannas ever introduced, and cannot be too highly recommended. 50 cts. each.
 The set of four by mail for \$1.50.



CANNA EHEMANNI.

CANNAS—SELECT LIST.

- Brenningsi.** Broad green foliage, ornamented with broad bands of yellow; constant variegation.
Compacta. Green foliage, flowers yellow, spotted with scarlet.
Coquette. Green and bronze foliage, large orange flowers.
Dr. Gromier. Dark green foliage; large deep crimson flowers; 5 feet.
Mons. Allegatiere. Large green and bronzy purple foliage; very large orange red flowers.
Ornement Du Grand Rond. Bronzy green foliage, large scarlet flowers; 5 to 6 feet.
Premices de Nice. Long green leaves; golden yellow flowers.
President Faivre. Foliage splendid bronzy maroon, flowers large brilliant crimson.
Souv. de Barrillet Deschamps. Green shaded maroon; large crimson flowers.
Tricolor. Flowers red; foliage green, red and creamy yellow; dwarf.
Victor Lemoine. Dark bronzy green leaves; very large orange flowers; 5 feet.
Zebrina. Beautiful large, bronzy shaded foliage. 25 cts. each; set of twelve varieties for \$2.50.



CALADIUM BATAVIENSIS.

NEW CARNATIONS.

Buttercup. Rich golden yellow, with a few streaks of clear carmine; of vigorous habit and very floriferous. The florets are large, full, and very double, from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter.

Dawn. This is a new departure in Carnations, being neither what is called a straight or solid color, or variegated, but a blending from the centre of the flower outwards, of a soft delicate pink or rose color to pure white at the edge, delightful fragrance.

Field of Gold. This is a pure yellow Carnation of strong growth and very profuse flowering late in the season. There is no stripe at all in it.

F. Mangold. One of the finest dark varieties in cultivation, of a deep rich crimson and finely fringed.

Mrs. Carnegie. White, delicately pencilled and laced with rosy carmine, finely fringed; a good strong grower.

Quaker City. Very dwarf and compact growing variety, large perfectly pure white flowers; an extraordinary bloomer. It is especially valuable during Eastertide, as it comes into bloom in February, and is a complete mass of flowers until July. If wintered in a cold frame, will bloom all summer.

Scarlet Gem. This is by far the finest scarlet Carnation yet introduced. Its color is a rich, dazzling scarlet, of dwarf vigorous habit, and remarkably free flowering. It will undoubtedly supersede all other scarlets. Strong stock plants, \$3.00 per doz.

Sunrise. A grand one; vigorous grower; habit good; color light buff, flaked with bright red; flowers large, and of good shape; fragrant and free; does not burst, and can be cut with long stems. Unsurpassed for pot culture.

The Century. Of remarkably strong, healthy growth, medium height, and early constant bloomer; of a rich glowing carmine color, full and double; rich clove fragrance.

30 cts. each; set of nine varieties for \$2.00.

CARNATIONS.—SELECT LIST.

Allegatiere. Large bright scarlet.

Admiral Farragut. Creamy white, edged purple.

Astoria. Yellow, flaked with scarlet; very desirable.

Crimson King. Dark crimson scarlet; very large.

Duke of Orange. Fine orange yellow, striped with carmine.

Fairy Princess. Large pure white, pencilled with purple crimson.

Fancy. Scarlet, shaded yellow, and striped with crimson.

Geo. Washington. White, striped cherry.

La Purite. Carmine, very free flowering.

Meteor. The best rich scarlet.

Mrs. W. A. Harris. Large pure white, marbled with rich rosy pink.

Peerless. Large white, very free.

Peter Henderson. Very large pure white; free blooming, of strong dwarf habit.

Petunia. Rich lavender rose, mottled white, deeply fringed.

Pres. De Graw. Pure white, very floriferous.

Pres. Garfield. Rich vermilion, free and fine.

Portia. Intensé bright scarlet.

Rosalind. A lovely shade of pink, free and large.

Snowdon. Pure white, very dwarf and free.

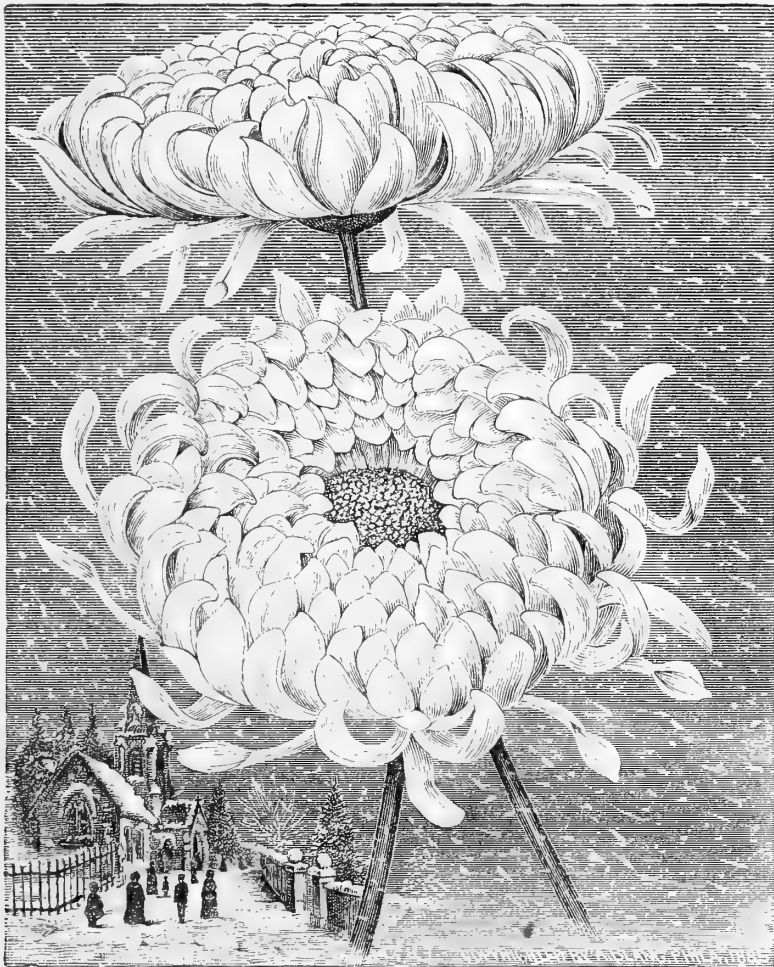
20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; set of eighteen varieties \$2.50.



CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The Chrysanthemum, next to the Rose, is the most fashionable flower. Its remarkable diversity of size, form and coloring added to its freedom of bloom, at a season when all other flowers have faded, render it a plant eminently worthy of the care and attention now bestowed upon it. In 1795 the first plant that flowered in England bloomed in a nursery in Chelsea. The London Horticultural Society, in 1845, obtained from Mr. Fortune, their agent in China, a plant of the Pompon class, but it was not till 1860 that the Japanese section was introduced, and the plant began to receive attention. It is invaluable as a border or pot plant, and requires but little care; its chief requirements are plenty of water and a rich soil. Sunny, warm situations suit it best and prolong its season of bloom until severe frosts set in.

Our list has again been carefully revised, and only the cream of existing sorts appears therein.



CHRISTMAS EVE.

MRS. FRANK THOMPSON.

One of the finest Japanese Chrysanthemums ever offered. The flowers measure fully 6 inches in diameter, and are a bluish white streaked with rose. The petals are broad, of great substance, and deeply incurved when the flower is fully open, but reflex as the flower grows old. It will be found a valuable addition to the list. 50 cts. each.

JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Ab-del-Kader. Rich deep crimson maroon.

Angele. Pale satiny rose, suffused with pale pink, reverse of petals silvery.

Christmas Eve. By far the finest white in cultivation, of a pure snowy white color, superior in shape and first-class in every way. 50 cts. each.

Comte de Germiny. This is one of the most conspicuous; having very large flowers with remarkably broad petals of a rich orange brown; reverse of petals silvery bronze.

Duchess. Rosy crimson, suffused with salmon, distinct and handsome.

Fantasic. Flowers bluish-white and of good size; each petal has a convex surface and is slightly twisted, being 2 to 3 inches in length.

Flamme de Punch. Orange red, streaked with golden yellow; extra large flower, with twisted petals.

Fimbriata. Handsomely fringed petals, of a most lovely shade of delicate bluish color.

Gloriosum. Very fine bright yellow, with large handsome flowers.

Glory of France. Curiously shaped flowers of a deep reddish maroon, with golden tips.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Continued.

- Golden Dragon.** Yellow, with long twisted petals; one of the richest and finest colors.
- Hon. John Welsh.** Beautiful deep crimson; a distinct and handsome variety.
- Jessica.** Very large pure white, with lemon-colored centre.
- Julius Scharff.** Very large, flat and smooth, of the richest violet amaranth, lasts a long time. One of the very finest.
- Kira Kana.** A rich, pure chrome, of the largest size, of fine habit.
- Lord Byron.** Peculiar bronzy amber; a choice and handsome variety.
- M. Lemoine.** Flowers of immense size, rich crimson, with orange yellow centre.
- Meteor.** Sulphur yellow, thread-like petals; distinct.
- Moonlight.** Large pure incurved white; very handsome.
- Wm. Barr.** Entirely distinct; base of petals brightest crimson, partly tubular, with points of pure yellow; large, free flowering and early.
- President Garfield.** Very rich deep maroon; distinct.
- Syringa.** Long quilled petals of a peculiar shade of lilac.
- Temple of Solomon.** Fine large flowers of clear golden yellow.
- Tokio.** Richest bronzy crimson.
- Yellow Queen.** Very large bright yellow, one of the most desirable late varieties.
- 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; set of 25 varieties, \$2.50.



NEW TYPE OF JAPANESE.

LARGE FLOWERED, or CHINESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

- Alfonso.** Crimson, pointed with yellow.
- Alfred Salter.** Large delicate pink.
- Baron Beust.** Bronzy orange; incurved.
- Diana.** One of the very best whites in cultivation.
- Duchess of Connaught.** Silvery rose; extra fine.
- Elaine.** White, petals tinted carmine.
- Fulton.** Fine clear yellow; distinct.
- Gorgeous.** Fine bright yellow, very large flower.
- John Collins.** Very large flower; bronzy purple.
- Mrs. Chas. Wheeler.** Very large incurved flower; bright crimson scarlet, reverse of petals bronzy yellow; distinct and handsome. 50 cts. each.

- Mrs. Geo. Rundle.** Finely incurved white.
- Mrs. Todman.** Rosy mauve, incurved notched florets, reverse silvery; splendid globose flower; very distinct and attractive.
- Princess of Wales.** Very fine incurved crimson.
- Pink Perfection.** Very large bright pink.
- Queen of England.** Blush, striped rose; incurved.
- Virginalis.** Fine large clear white.
- Yellow Stone.** Fine yellow.
- Yellow Prince.** One of the very finest rich deep yellows.
- 15 cts. each, except where noted; \$1.50 per doz.; set of 18, \$2.00.

POMPONE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

- Bob.** Fine crimson.
- Cardia.** Fine yellow.
- Compactum.** Delicate blush.
- Golden Pheasant.** Rich golden yellow, fine form.
- Julia Lagravere.** Deep velvety crimson.
- La Fiancee.** Pure white, fringed; finest for cut flowers.
- M. Schmidt.** Yellow, edged with crimson.
- Mad. de Paleville.** Clear rose.
- Orange Beauty.** Beautiful orange yellow.
- Princess Louise.** Clear rose.
- Princess Meletia.** White fringed; fine.
- St. Michael.** Very bright golden yellow; fine.
- 15 cts. each; set of 12, \$1.50.

SINGLE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

- Brunette.** Deep reddish chestnut, edged and tipped with gold.
- Gus. Harris.** Quite a gem, and should be in every collection; fine dwarf habit and forming into perfect specimens, laden with medium-sized well-formed flowers, of a rosy lilac, distinct yellow eye.
- Henry Irving.** A free flowering and desirable variety; beautiful soft rose with silvery shading, distinct yellow eye; slightly cupped.
- Veitch's Single White.** Broad spreading rays of the purest white; yellow centre.
- 15 cts. each; set of 4, 50 cts.

We will furnish the four sets, of sixty choice and distinct varieties, including Mrs. Frank Thomson, for \$6.00.



CLEMATIS CRISPA.

CLEMATIS.

Within the past few years great attention has been given to the cultivation of these valuable plants, and a large number of elegant varieties have been obtained, bearing magnificent showy flowers of large size and superb coloring. For garden and conservatory decoration, either as climbers on walls, trellises or verandas, old trees or ruins, or as specimens on the lawn or in borders, or for massing in large beds on the lawn, they have scarcely an equal, certainly no superior, as they embrace nearly every shade of color. The following is a most desirable collection in every respect:

- Alba Magna.** Pure white, with purplish brown anthers; one of the finest white varieties in cultivation.
Albert Victor. Deep lavender.
Anderson Henrye. Creamy white, large and handsome.
Comtess Lovelace. Bluish lilac, rosette-shaped, forming a double flower.
Duchess of Edinburgh. Very fine, pure double white, scented.
Duchess of Teck. Pure white, with delicate mauve bar down the centre.
Duke of Norfolk. Deep mauve color with broad pale bar, dark colored anthers.
Fairy Queen. Large flowers, pale flesh with a pink bar in centre of sepals, shaded purple at base.
Gloire de St. Julien. White, flushed with mauve while young; large and showy.
Hybrida Perfecta. White, tinted purplish lilac.
Jackmani. Large rich violet purple; very fine.
Lawsoniana. Rosy purple, with darker veins; distinct and very large.
Lanuginosa Candida. Tinted grayish white.
Lord Neville. Rich dark plum, well formed, edgings of sepals finely crimped.
Magnifica. Reddish purple, with red bars.
Mad. Eliza Schenck. Blue; very free flowering.
Mrs. James Bateman. Pale lavender.
Mrs. Geo. Jackman. Satiny white, with creamy bar; one of the very best early white.
Otto Froebel. Grayish white; very large.
Prince of Wales. Deep purple.
Purpurea Elegans. Deep purple violet; fine.
Reine Blanche. Light mauve, with lighter bar; a fine bedder.
Rubro Violacea. Large, rich purplish violet.
Star of India. Reddish violet purple, with red bars; distinct.
Sensation. Rich satiny mauve, large and showy.
Tunbridgensis. Deep bluish purple.
Velutina Purpurea. Blackish mulberry.
Venus Victrix. A fine double variety, delicate lavender, beautifully formed flowers.
Victoria. Deep reddish mauve; distinct and handsome.
 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

CLEMATIS CRISPA.

A beautiful and distinct species, the flowers of which resemble in shape some of the elegant bell-shaped Lilies, and are $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in width and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

The color is a beautiful lavender-blue tint on the surface and margin of petals; the centres of the petals are an opaque white, are of a thick leathery texture, perfumed with a delicious piquant bergamot flavor. Remarkable for its free growth and robust habit; it is hardy and very free flowering, continuing in bloom from June until frost.

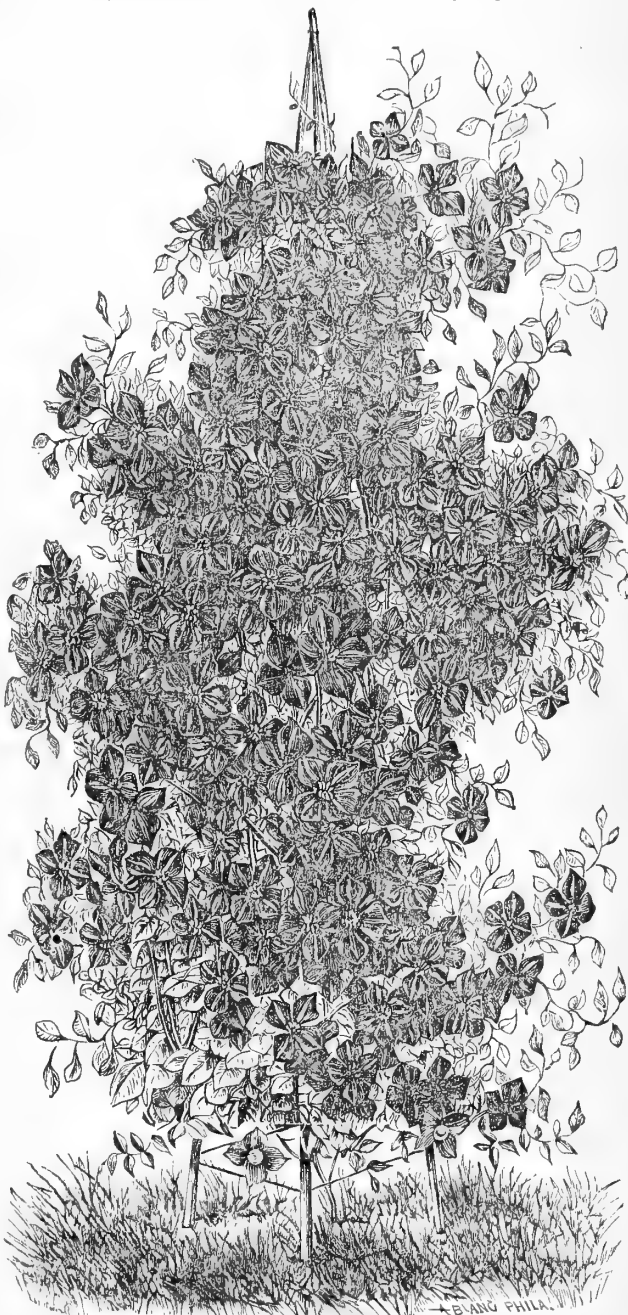
30 cts. each; 4 for \$1.00; free by mail.

CLEMATIS COCCINEA.

This remarkably handsome climbing plant has proved to be one of the most desirable climbing plants. The plant is a herbaceous perennial, the stems dying to the surface each winter; the vines attain the height of from 8 to 10 or 12 feet, beginning to flower in June and continuing until frost; single vines have from 20 to 30 flowers on each, and frequently as many as 10 vines will start from one crown each season.

The flowers are bell-shaped, in color a rich deep coral-scarlet, shining as if polished, and lasting a long time when cut. The plant grows freely in any soil, requiring only one or two hours' sunshine to strengthen the vine sufficiently to make a successful flowering season, and above all is perfectly hardy, standing exposure in our severest winters without harm.

Free by mail, 30 cts. each; 4 for \$1.00.



CLEMATIS JACKMANI.

CLEMATIS FLAMULA. (Virgin's Bower.)

A general favorite, where a hardy, rapid growing, graceful vine is desired. Its small bright green foliage is almost hidden by large clusters of small fragrant white flowers.

30 cts. each; 4 for \$1.00.

COLEUS.

This plant is too well known to require much description. Whether grown as individual plants or for massing in ribbon gardening, hardly anything is so desirable. The following list embraces the best old sorts and novelties of 1885:

- Acme.** Broad foliage, golden centre, crimson veins.
Asa Gray. Orange crimson, violet veins.
Beacon. Black, brown and crimson veins, broad foliage.
Bizarre. Purplish crimson centre, edged yellow.
Charm. Yellow, tinged with bronzy scarlet.
Comtess of Florens. Beautiful carmine leaves, with darker zone and rich pea-green edges; large, handsome foliage.
Excellent. Green and nearly black leaves.
Firebrand. A fine bedder, dark crimson, shaded garnet.
Golden Beauty. Crimson, wavy, with golden edge.
Golden Bedder. Fine yellow foliage; good bedder.
Idyl. Veined with green and yellow, stained red.
Kirkpatrick. Large white centre, broad green margin.
Maroon Velvet. Rich velvety maroon.
Mrs. Bement. Large cream colored leaves, with narrow edge of green.
Mrs. Sowers. Rosy crimson centre, edged with yellowish green, serrated edges.
Mrs. Sutherland. Very handsome crimson and maroon centre, and narrow, regular edge of light green.
Peter Raabe. Rich carmine centre, bordered maroon, and irregular pea-green edges.
Pictus. Color rich brown, on a green or yellow ground.
Progress. Golden yellow, rose, carmine and green.
Queen Victoria. Crimson, the brightest golden edge.
Rainbow. Bright blood-red crimson, yellow margin.
Red Cloud. Crimson and blackish brown.
Robert Buist. Peculiar violet-crimson centre, bordered with deep maroon, and pea-green margin; large white spot at base of each leaf.
Seraph. Fiery crimson, spotted with chocolate.
Shylock. Large dark maroon leaves, with rich crimson midrib and veins; very distinct.
Speciosa. Green, with yellowish white central bar.
Superbissima. Blackish maroon, purple band.
Taylor's Pet. One of the very best dark leaved varieties in cultivation, medium-sized foliage of deep blackish maroon.
Unique. Yellow centre, marbled maroon.
Victor Lemoine. Yellow, with crimson margin.
Verschaffelti. Rich velvet crimson; the well known bedder.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

CONVALARIA.

(Lily of the Valley.)

One of the most charming of our spring-flowering plants, whose slender stems set with tiny bells, diffusing a delicious odor, have rendered it a universal favorite. They are entirely hardy, and delight in a shady, well-enriched border. Roots deliverable until April, and after Sept. 1st.

Majalis. Single white. 10 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

Majalis Flore Pleno. Double white. 15 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Variegated. Gold striped. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

COBEA SCANDENS VARIEGATA.

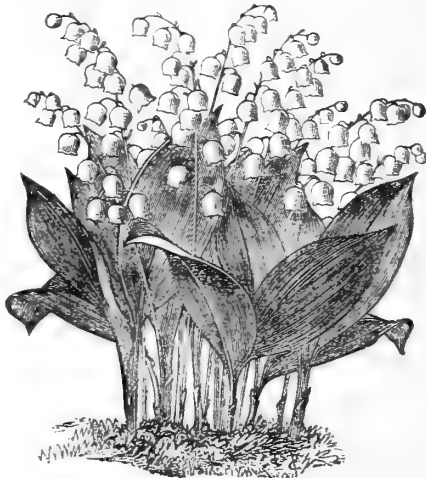
A beautiful climber for the open air; of rapid growth, foliage bright green variegated with yellow and white, large purple bell-shaped flowers; also desirable as a conservatory or greenhouse climber. 50 cts. each.



VARIEGATED COBEA.

COBEA SCANDENS.

Similar to the above in every respect except the foliage, which is of a plain green and not variegated; one of the most desirable plants for covering arbors, etc., during the summer. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



LILY OF THE VALLEY.

DAHLIA.

The best time for planting is after May 1st. They delight in a rich sandy loam, well manured with decomposed cow manure. The list embraces only distinct varieties that have been awarded first-class premiums wherever exhibited.

DAHLIA JUAREZI.

(Red Cactus Dahlia.)

A grand and distinct variety, valuable as a decorative plant for all purposes through the late summer and autumn. Its blossoms are of a rich crimson-scarlet, and very much

resemble in color and shape the well known Cactus-Cereus Speciosissimus, hence the name "Cactus Dahlia."

It grows from 3 to 4 feet high, very branching, flowers of very striking appearance, and quite unlike those of an ordinary double Dahlia, the florets being flat and not cupped. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

DAHLIA—Continued.

WHITE CACTUS DAHLIA.

(Constance or Ariel.)

This is a grand old variety reintroduced, which originated about the year 1834. Its pure white, elegant shaped flowers render it one of the most useful for all purposes, and must become a general favorite.

25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

DWARF BEDDING DAHLIAS.

Very distinct and handsome varieties, of dwarf, compact habit, seldom exceeding 18 inches in height, with almost perfectly round, medium sized flowers, which are produced very freely, beginning early in the season. The dwarf habit of these varieties renders them very useful for purposes where the tall growing sorts are objectionable.

Alba Nana. Pure white, of perfect form.

Colibri. Rich bright scarlet; handsome.

Solfataire. Rich lively yellow. 50 cts. each; the 3 varieties for \$1.00.

LARGE FLOWERING.

This list of Large Flowering Dahlias is a selection of the best 25, from a collection of over 200 varieties.

Amazement. Yellow, striped with crimson.

Amazon. Primrose, full centre.

Amorette. Light rose, edged with lilac.

Autumn Glow. Orange-salmon, buff edged.

Blumenfalter. Pure rose, quilled like an Aster; distinct.

Defiance. Pale yellow, tipped with white.

Donald Beaton. Purple.



DAHLIA JUAREZFI.

Fanny Purchase. Fine pure yellow.

Gladiator. White, broad maroon margin.

Hector. Large orange-scarlet.

John Kirby. Buff.

John Standish. Rich crimson.

John McKeyne. Yellow, tipped with scarlet.

Lady Herbert. White, edged crimson.

Mantes de la Ville. Rosy lilac.

Marie Bersand. Orange-scarlet; perfect form.

Marquis de Beaumont. White, tipped rose.

Mrs. Thompson. Yellow, striped with purple.

Oblata. Pure white.

Rover. Deep scarlet, shaded with maroon.

Vesta. Pure white.

Wacht am Rhein. Maroon.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; set of 25 for \$5.00.

POMPONE, LILIPUTIAN or BOUQUET.

The term "Liliputian" applies to the flowers, not the plants. They are distinguished by a profusion of elegant miniature blossoms, remarkable for symmetry of form and beauty of colors. Useful for bouquets and baskets of cut flowers.

Butterfly. Orange, tipped with scarlet.

Deutscher Goldmeteor. Golden yellow, broad crimson margin.

Deutscher Turnergruss. Crimson scarlet, edged with white.

Deutsche Maedchenliebe. Lilac.

Dr. Webb. Rich scarlet; medium size.

Liliput Gem. Dark scarlet.

Gold Pheasant. Yellow, tipped with crimson.

Hindoo. Bright orange-red, scarlet centre.

Ida Fisher. Pure white, full centre.

J. C. A. Stanza. Orange yellow.

Kleine Domitea. Buff yellow, marked with red.

Kleiner Preusse. White, edged with maroon.

Kleiner Rufus. Maroon.

Lurline. Canary yellow.

Pearl D'Or. Lake red, tipped with yellow; extra.

Panorama. Apricot yellow, pointed with carmine.

Princess Liebreiz. Orange buff; good form.



DOUBLE DAHLIAS.

Duchess of Cambridge. Rose, tipped with crimson.

Earl of Radnor. Dark crimson.

Fascination. Deep rosy lilac.

DAHLIA—Continued.

Theo. Heymann. Very dark red.
Tijo Wylle. Cochineal red, closely built cells.
Unermuedliche. Lively rose, spotted purple.
Una. Pure white.
Venus. Crimson, shaded with purple.
William Buchner. Lilac, tipped yellow.

Ground roots or plants 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; or the set of 22 varieties for \$4.00.

DELPHINIUM FORMOSUM.

(Perennial Larkspur.)

This is certainly one of the handsomest and most satisfactory of all the hardy herbaceous plants, and should be planted extensively, even in the smallest garden; its long spikes of bright blue flowers, with white centre, are produced continually from June until cut down by frost—a color that is found in no other hardy plant.

20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

DIANTHUS QUERTERI.

One of the most beautiful of the summer flowering pinks, of close compact habit, and a rich crimson color; flowering profusely the entire summer; a general favorite.

20 cts. each, or 3 for 50 cts.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS.

The following are a new type of dwarf compact habit, blooming perpetually the entire summer.

Atola. Semi-double, violet rose, the centre marked with deep crimson.

Ceres. Rosy violet, with deeper centre.

Jules Ferry. Semi-double, white, with large wine-purple centre.

Oracle. Strong and vigorous habit, flowers white with crimson centre.

Stanislaus. Violet rose, with deep crimson centre.

Minerva. Bluish white, with deep amaranth centre.
 30 cts. each; set of 6 varieties, \$1.50.



DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS.

DRACÆNA-CORDYLINÆ.

The Cordylines are especially well adapted for centres of vases, baskets, etc., the bright green narrow foliage contrasting well with other foliage and flowering plants.

Australis. A very long, narrow, graceful foliage.

Indivisa. Long foliage; green, graceful.

Veitchi. Long foliage, brown streaks.

25 to 50 cts. each.

DRACÆNA.

(Dragon Tree.)

One of the most desirable of our ornamental foliage plants for decoration, either in or out-doors, as it does not appear to suffer under the dry atmosphere of rooms in a partially shaded situation it stands remarkably well during the summer out of doors. Its bright foliage renders it very useful for the window garden, planted as a centre piece in a rustic stand, jardiniere, or window box, or for summer decoration in vases, ornamental beds, etc. It thrives best in a light rich soil, composed of leaf-mould, sand, loam and thoroughly decomposed manure.

Amabilis. Green, white and pale violet; strong. \$1.00 each.

Baptisti. Green, creamy white flakes flushed with rose. \$1.00 each.

Braziliensis. Broad green foliage; strong. 50 cts. each.

Cooperi. Broad drooping leaves, dark purplish green and crimson. 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.

Ferreia. Dark bronzy red. 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.

Goideana. Irregularly banded with dark green and silver gray in alternate straight bands. \$3.00 to \$10.00 each.

Hybrida. Deep green, margined with bright rose, suffused with deep rose and creamy white. \$1.00 each.

Mooreana. Reddish crimson midrib and stalk, glossy bronze leaf. \$1.00 each.

Nigro-rubra. Brown, centre crimson; shaded rose. \$1.00 each.

Porphyrophylla. Oblong leaves, bronzy green. 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.

Schottia. The young leaves are freely variegated with pink and creamy white, flushed with yellowish green. \$1.00 each.

Shepherdii. Dark green; paler green stripes and bronzy orange hue; splendid. \$1.00 each.

Terminalis. Rich crimson foliage marked with pink and white. 30 cts. to \$1.00 each.

Youngi. Light green changing to copper color. \$1.00 each.

ERYTHRINA CRISTA-GALLI.

(Coral Plant.)

A magnificent plant, producing its scarlet and crimson, pea-shaped flowers on spikes 18 inches long. Planted in May they will flower profusely through the summer. They may be taken up in the fall, and kept in perfect preservation during the winter in a dry cellar, the roots covered with half-dry earth. 25 to 50 cts. each, according to size.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ.

A perfectly hardy Ornamental Grass, from 9 to 12 feet high, throwing up from 30 to 50 flower spikes. It resembles the Pampas Grass, but blooms much more abundantly, and with the advantage of being hardy, making it a desirable plant for the decoration of lawns.

20 cts. each. Clump, 75 cts.

EUCHARIS AMAZONICA.

A splendid hot house plant, blooming nearly the entire season. It sends up stalks bearing several pure white star-shaped flowers, 4 inches across, delightfully fragrant. It is very highly prized in bouquets, baskets, etc.

30 cts. to \$1.00 each.

EULALIA JAPONICA VARIEGATA.

A very graceful, tall, ornamental, hardy plant from Japan. Long narrow leaf blades, striped green, white, and often pink or yellow. It throws up stalks from 4 to 6 feet in height, terminated with a cluster of flower spikes; the flowers are surrounded by long silky threads, which, when fully ripe, expand like an ostrich feather when curled. These dry flowers are valuable as parlor ornaments, as they retain their beauty for a long time. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz. Clumps, 75 cts.; \$9.00 per doz.



EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA.

EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA.

This variety resembles the preceding in hardness, growth and bloom, excepting the long blades are marked with broad yellow bands across the leaf instead of longitudinally. Its markings are unlike anything that we know of in cultivation. It makes a very attractive specimen plant for the lawn, and will not fail to arrest attention. 30 cts. each. Clumps, \$1.00.

FUNKIA.

(Day Lily.)

Hardy herbaceous plants, with lily-like flowers, blooming in August.

Alba. Large, pure white, fragrant flowers.

Cucullata variegata. Beautiful clear green leaves, marbled with the purest white; blue flowers; requires shade.

Cœrulea. Blue flowers, broad green leaves.

Lanceolata marginata. Leaves green and white. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



FUNKIA.

FEVERFEW—LITTLE GEM.

This is a grand improvement on the old dwarf Feverfew; it is very dwarf, attaining a height of only 8 to 12 inches. The flowers are larger, of more perfect form and of the purest white. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



FEVERFEW—LITTLE GEM.

FERNS.

Our collection embraces the leading sorts of this beautiful class of plants; their diversity and gracefulness of foliage make them much valued for Wardian cases, Ferneries and rock work where there is moisture and shade; the stronger varieties succeed well when planted out in shade and moisture.

Adiantum (Maiden Hair).

- **Assimile.**
- **Capillus veneris.**
- **Concinnum latum.**
- **Cuneatum.**
- **Cuneatum deflexum.**
- 50 cts. each.
- **Decorum.**

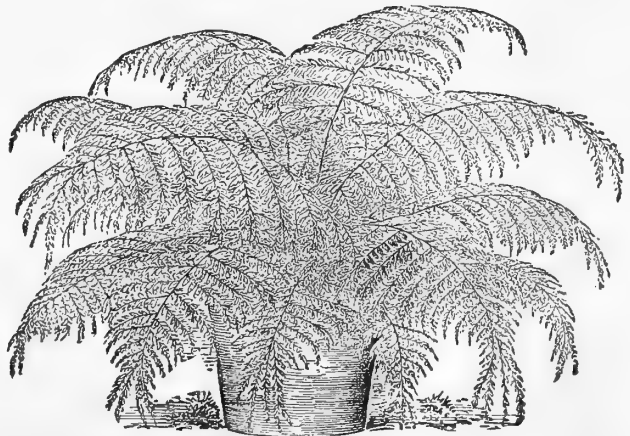
Adiantum Farleyense.

- 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.
- **Formosum.** 50 cts.
- **Gracillimum.** 30 cts.
- **Peruvianum.**
- **Pubescens.**
- **Tetraphyllum.** 50 cts.
- **Wiegandi (new).** 50 cts.

Alsophila Australis. Australian tree fern. \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

Asplenium Belangeri.

Flaccidum.



MICROLEPIA HIRTA CRISTATA.

Davallia Mooreana. 50 cts. each.

Davallia stricta. 50 cts. each.

Dicksonia Antarctica. Australian tree fern. 50 cts. to \$2.00 each.

FERNS—Continued.

Gymnogramma chrysophylla (*Golden Fern*).
Peruviana argyrophylla. Finest silver fern.
Decomposita.

Sulphurea (*Sulphur Fern*).

Lomaria Gibba. 50 cts. each.

Microlepia hirta cristata. An elegant crested fern of good habit and growth. 50 cts. each.

Nephrolepis exaltata. Strong grower.

Davallodes furcans. A beautiful and ornamental crested fern of easy culture. 50 cts. each.

Nephrolepis Duffi (new). Compact habit. 50 cts. each.

Onichum japonicum.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz., except where noted.

Osmunda japonica corymbosa (new). \$1.00 each.
Platynerium alaicorne (*Stag Horn Fern*). 50 cts. each.
Polypodium aureum.

Pteris argyrea. A very showy strong growing fern, with variegated foliage; excellent for interior or outside decoration.

P. Cretica albo lineata.

— **Nemoralis.**

— **Palmata.**

— **Serrulata.**

— **Serrulata cristata.**

Sitalobium cicutarium.

Pteris Tremula.

— **Tricolor.** Very rich crimson veins. 50 cts. each.

FUCHSIAS.

This graceful plant delights in a cool, shady position, and requires a rich sandy loam, or equal parts of loam, sand and manure, thoroughly decomposed.

TWELVE BEST DOUBLE.

Avalanche. Violet corolla, carmine tube and sepals.

Champion of the World. Coral sepals, purple corolla.

Elm City. Crimson sepals, fine dark corolla.

Emperor of Brazil. Crimson tube, purple corolla.

Jules Monge. Wine colored sepals, lilac rose corolla.

Joseph Rosaine. Very large scarlet tube and sepals, corolla violet blue, striped, deep scarlet.

Klissing Sohn. Sepals recurved, brilliant carmine, corolla bright violet purple.

Miss Lizzie Vidler. Rosy sepals, mauve corolla.

Mignonne. Corolla very large and double, violet flamed with fiery red.

Prince Leopold. Crimson sepals, double purple corolla.

Snow White. Coral red tube, large white double corolla; very free and early.

Tower of London. Scarlet sepals, double purple corolla.

20 cts. each; set of 12, \$2.00.

TWELVE BEST SINGLE.

Arabella. White tube and sepals, rose corolla; early.

Black Prince. Tube and sepals bright waxy carmine, sepals tipped green, large open pale pink corolla; very free.

Covent Garden. White tube and sepals, crimson corolla.

Elegans. Dark corolla, crimson tube and sepals.

Emily Ney. White tube and sepals, shaded purple corolla.

Grand Duchess Marie. White tube and sepals, corolla rose; strong grower.

Inimitable. Scarlet tube and sepals, purple corolla.

Magnum Bonum. Tube and sepals brilliant red, rich violet purple corolla.

Mrs. Rundle. An improvement on Earl of Beaconsfield. Tube and sepals rosy carmine, corolla dark crimson.

Speciosa. Orange scarlet; winter flowering.

Virgile. Crimson tube and sepals, pure white corolla.

Wave of Life. Beautiful yellow foliage, rich scarlet tube and sepals, and rich dark corolla.

20 cts. each; set of 12, \$2.00.

NEW DOUBLE WHITE FUCHSIA,

Frau Emma Topfer.

Of the numerous varieties of double white Fuchsias sent out the past few years, this certainly is perfection.

It is of strong, vigorous growth, of elegant, graceful habit, free from all disease, and produces its pure double white flowers in the greatest profusion. It is of German origin, where it is grown almost exclusively in preference to all others of this type. 50 cts. each.

White Giant.

A new double white English variety, described as one of the largest in cultivation. This variety has not yet bloomed with us, but comes very highly recommended. 50 cts. each.

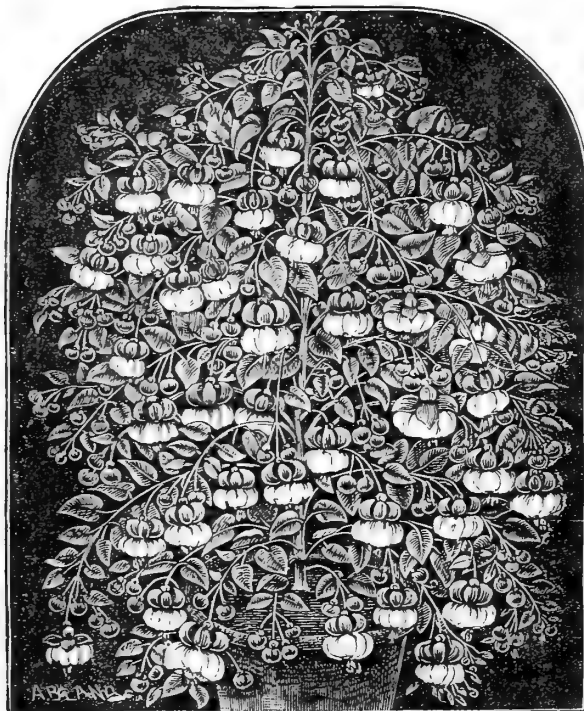
Phenomenal.

The largest Fuchsia that has yet come to our notice, even larger than Champion of the World; short tube and sepals of a rich reddish crimson color; corolla very full and double, of a beautiful azure violet flaked with red. 50 cts. each.

Set of 3 varieties for \$1.00.

Snow King.

This we consider identical with Frau Emma Topfer, but if desired we will furnish it to our customers at same price as Frau Emma Topfer. 50 cts. each.



FRAU EMMA TOPFER.

GLADIOLI.



A. BLANC
COPYRIGHTED
1895

OF this free flowering bulb we offer in this list only those which have proven valuable for purity of color and distinct marking. Many more good sorts might be listed, but we have aimed to enter only those possessing the highest merit in their class.

Our mixtures will be found very fine, as they also have been brought up to the same standard of excellence. A succession of bloom may be had from July to September, by planting at intervals from April to June, preserving the strongest bulbs for the latest planting. Their culture is very simple; they will grow in any ordinary garden mould, but succeed best in good earth, well manured. The bulbs are taken up in the fall and placed in a dry cellar, protected from frost.

Angeles. White; showy and effective.

Bernard de Jussieu. Violet, shaded cherry and purple; purple blotch on white ground.

Brenchleyensis. Bright vermilion scarlet.

Calypso. Flesh colored, streaked with rose and blotched carmine.

Ceres. Pure white, spotted purplish rose.

Chas. Dickens. Delicate rose, tinted with buff, striped carmine rose. 25 cts. each.

Eugene Scribe. Flower very large and perfect; soft rose blazed with carmine red.

Felicien David. Cherry, light carmine feathered, white blotch.

Grand Lilas. Tall spikes of large, perfect flowers, of a delicate lilac color, dark shaded edges. 25 cts. each.

Ida. White ground, slightly tinted rose, flamed carmine, lower petals yellow.

Isaac Buchanan. The finest yellow Gladiolus.

John Bull. White, slightly tinged sulphur.

La Candeur. White, striped carmine violet. This is the purest white Gladiolus yet introduced.

Le Poussin. Light red, white blotch.

Lord Byron. Brilliant scarlet, blotched and flaked pure white.

Mad. Monneret. Delicate rose, striped white, carmine blotch on salmon ground.

Marie Dumortier. White, slightly streaked with rose, violet purple blotch.

Martha Washington. Pure light yellow, lower petals tinged rose, long spikes. 25 cts. each.

Meyerbeer. Brilliant scarlet, flamed vermilion, amaranth blotch. 25 cts. each.

Napoleon III. Bright scarlet, striped white in centre of petals.

Nelly. White, flamed carmine rose, blotched dark carmine.

Norma. Pure white, occasionally suffused pale lilac.

Ophir. Dark yellow, purple blotch.

Penelope. Blush white, lower petals tinted yellow and streaked carmine.

Phœbus. Brilliant red, large pure white blotch. 25 cts. each.

Prince Imperial. White, tinged flesh color, carmine violet blotch.

Princess of Wales. White, flamed carmine rose, dark carmine blotch.

Robert Fortune. Orange-lake, shading to purplish crimson, veined white.

Romulus. Very brilliant dark red, large, pure white blotch.

Sappho. Cherry, tinged orange; pure white blotch feathered with red.

Schiller. Sulphur, large carmine blotch.

Semiramis. Carmine rose, white ground, flamed bright carmine.

Shakespeare. White, suffused carmine rose, large rose blotch. 25 cts. each.

Stella. White, tinged yellow and rose, flamed carmine.

Sultana. Bright satiny rose flamed with carmine purple blotch on white ground.

Van Dyck. Crimson amaranth, striped white.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz., except where noted.

GLADIOLUS IN ASSORTMENTS—INVARIABLY OUR SELECTION.

These selections have been made with special reference to contrast of colors, time of flowering, and quality of bloom.

No. **A**—12 sorts, named, \$1.50. **B**—12 sorts, named, \$2.00. **C**—12 sorts, mixed, all colors, 75 cts. **D**—12 sorts, mixed, light colors, \$1.00. **E**—12 sorts, mixed, seedlings, \$1.00.

GLADIOLUS IN MIXTURE.

We offer very fine sorts mixed, many of them equal to the named sorts, at the following low rates. To gain an effect with Gladiolus they should be planted in a liberal manner and well manured. In no other plant is there such diversity of color combined with freedom of bloom and easy cultivation.

All colors, mixed, 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100. Light colors, mixed, 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

GERANIUMS.

Most of these varieties have flowered with us the past summer and autumn, and are exceptionally fine.

NEW DOUBLE.

- Bruanti.** Rich dazzling scarlet, fine white eye; an excellent pot or bedding plant.
- Electric.** Lightest shade of vermilion, tinged with light puce; trusses and flowers very large and bold; distinct and fine.
- Golden Dawn.** The nearest approach to yellow yet sent out.
- Harriet Thorpe.** Delicate blush shaded with pearl pink, the edges of each petal being lined deep pink.
- Le Cygne.** This has received a first-class certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society of London, as the very best white variety with double flowers.
- Mad. Blanche de la Rue.** Fine large double white.
- Mary Hill.** The richest and purest deep pink; the flowers are of the largest size and of excellent form; trusses very large and spreading; flowering at all seasons most profusely.
- Marvel.** Rich maroon with orange margined petals, the individual flowers very large, the petals incurving to the centre; trusses flat and of fine effect. This is an entirely new type of flower and has been the admiration of all who have seen it; most distinct.
- Mrs. Cope.** Rich carmine red, of large size and immense truss.
- Progression.** Soft chrome yellow; distinct.
- S. A. Nutt.** The best rich dark crimson variety; the flowers are of perfect shape and large size; the trusses massive and produced in great number; close, compact habit.
- Satisfaction.** A grand variety of perfect habit, with numerous trusses of very large carmine shaded crimson flowers, differing from any other variety in its soft and finely toned coloring.
- Sultana.** Flowers finely shaped, of large size; light rose pink of a very pleasing shade, marked with pure white; good habit and very free.
- Thomas McMurray.** Very rich cerise red flowers of largest size and best shape; trusses perfect in shape and quite large; the habit is compact, forming perfect specimens, whether in large or small plants; a really desirable variety.

50 cts. each; set of 14, \$5.00.

NEW SINGLE.

- Mrs. John Thorpe.** A variety of neat habit, having flowers of a chaste pearl blush color, with pure white markings on top petals; the trusses are of fair size, globular in outline; an effective pot plant.
- Queen of the Belgians.** Awarded a first-class certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society of London, as the best single white variety.
- Sam Sloan.** A very fine deep crimson variety of the nosegay section, having very large trusses which are freely produced. It has proved an excellent bedder of very pronounced effect, and will be a variety much sought after.

50 cts. each; set of 3, \$1.25.

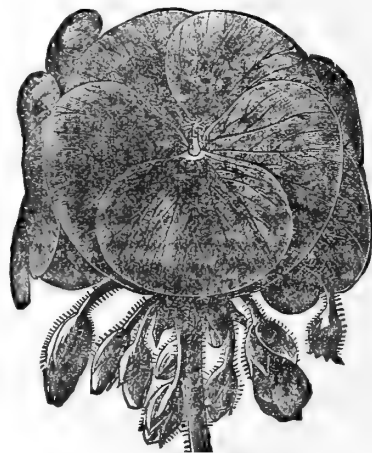
DOUBLE ZONALE GERANIUMS.

The list this year includes only the best of recent introductions, and the cream of the old and well tried sorts.

- B. K. Bliss.** Flowers 2 inches in diameter; color a rich tone of pure scarlet.
- Bishop Wood.** Scarlet and carmine.
- Candidissima Plena.** Finely formed flowers of snowy white.
- Crimson Velvet.** Rich deep crimson.
- Conrad Kirchner.** Brilliant scarlet, white centre.
- Cremieux.** Finest scarlet.
- Deputy Ancelon.** Dark violet rose.
- Deputy Lafize.** Dark vermilion purple; very rich.
- Deputy Varroy.** Carmine.

- Dr. Jacoby.** Nankeen salmon.
- Ed. About.** Salmon flaked with white.
- Elizabeth Gerbeaux.** Bright salmon, white margin.
- Emile Lemoine.** Rich dazzling scarlet, one of the best.
- Gambetta.** Dark red.
- Geo. Thorpe.** Of the most intense crimson, very free; an elegant bedding variety.
- Hoff. Beach.** Rich amaranth purple.
- James Y. Murkland.** Bright peach rose centre, broadly margined with white.
- James Vick.** Deep flesh with dark bronze shadings.
- Lafayette.** Carmine lake, dwarf, compact growth; large truss.
- La Pilote.** Brilliant crimson scarlet, very full and free flowering.
- Mad. Thibaut.** Pink, white blotches on upper petals; extra.
- Maggie Hallock.** Deep pure pink, shaded rose.
- Remarkable.** Very rich deep magenta, a distinct free flowering sort.
- Richard Brett.** Large trusses of a peculiar orange color, very double.
- Robt. Buist.** Brilliant crimson.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz., or set of 25 for \$2.50.



TYPE OF SINGLE GERANIUMS.

SINGLE ZONALE GERANIUMS.

So many improvements in this class of plants have been recently made that we believe that this revised list embraces a collection unsurpassed in habit, color, growth, and all other points.

- A. Henderson.** Scarlet crimson; fine white eye.
- Alcibiade.** Salmon red, shaded clear violet.
- Belisaire.** Salmon, veined crimson, shaded carmine; large truss.
- Dazzler.** The richest scarlet, very large white eye.
- Depute Davaux.** Very rich velvety purple crimson.
- Erckmann Chatrian.** Intense blood red.
- General Grant.** Dazzling scarlet; enormous truss.
- General Sherman.** Crimson scarlet; very large.
- Glow.** Rich dazzling crimson, white eye.
- Jean Sisley.** Rich shade of scarlet, white eye.
- John Salter.** Salmon, tipped with white.
- Jules Croles.** Purplish scarlet.
- La France.** Very fine pink.
- Leveson Gower.** Large salmon flower.
- London.** The largest pips; truss large; dazzling scarlet.
- Lord Gifford.** Crimson scarlet, with distinct white eye.
- Marie Maugin.** Rosy salmon red, slightly shaded white on the edge.
- Master Christine.** The best pink.
- Lucius.** Salmon scarlet; fine bedder.
- Plutarch.** Very bright scarlet, large pure white eye.
- Princess of Wales.** Immense truss of orange salmon.
- Rev. Mr. Atkinson.** Dark crimson truss of immense size.
- S. Spinner.** Cerise scarlet; very fine.
- Tristan.** Crimson scarlet, white eye; fine.
- White Clipper.** Fine white bedder.

15 cts. each; set of 25, \$2.50.

VARIEGATED GERANIUMS.

As an ornament for the parlor or conservatory or for bedding purposes, nothing excels this class of beautiful plants; the flowers are quite attractive in addition to the richness of foliage.

Black Douglas. Golden bronze type. Splendid dark zone, on a fine yellow ground; scarlet flowers.

Happy Thought. Differing from the ordinary forms in having a large yellow blotch in the centre of the leaf, with an outer band of green at the margin; flowers rich rose; habit dwarf. A good bedder, novel and universally admired.

Marshal McMahon. Golden bronze type. Fine bold leaf; broad zone of chocolate on golden yellow ground; one of the best and most effective.

Mrs. Pollock. One of the most beautiful of the golden tricolor class, bronzy scarlet zone, golden edge, scarlet flowers.

Mountain of Snow. Silver edge; vigorous grower. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

SCENTED GERANIUMS.

Apple.

Mrs. Taylor.

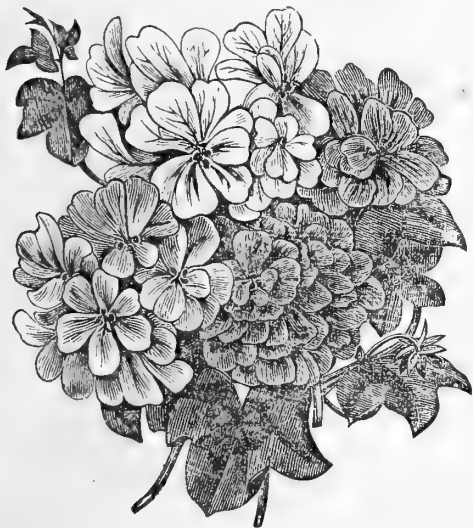
Peppermint.

Rose.

Shrubland Pet.

Variegated Rose.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

**DOUBLE IVY LEAVED GERANIUMS.**

This interesting class of Geraniums is presenting yearly many novelties; they are especially adapted for pot culture, or training on trellises or as trailing plants in hanging baskets.

Comte Horace de Choiseul. Flowers very large, full, and of a most pleasing color.

Comtesse Horace de Choiseul. Beautiful satiny rose, shaded towards edge of petals white; distinct and charming.

Eurydice. Rosy mauve, shaded red.

Jeanne D'Arc. In this we have one of the finest varieties yet introduced in size of flower, and perfectly double; pure white suffused light lavender.

Koenig Albert. Fine double violet rose flowers.

La Fiancee. Bright lilac double flowers.

Lucie Lemoine. White tinged with rosy lilac double flowers.

La Rosiere. Of a soft satiny rose tint, lighter margin, flowers perfectly circular and very double; free and distinct.

Mrs. Moore. Flowers white, bordered with lilac and crimson, starry centre.

M. Pasteur. Rich magenta.

Rosina. Pale pink, crimson markings.

Vesta. Delicate blush, rayed crimson.

Vice President Joly. Soft pink, slightly suffused blush, double, and very pretty.

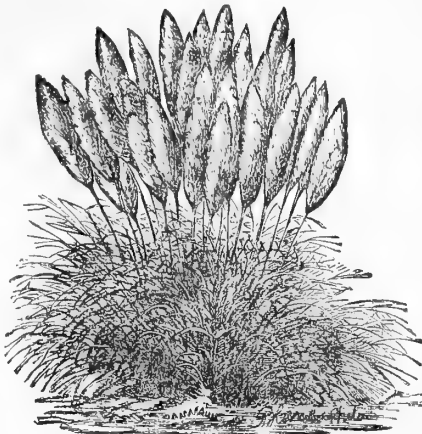
15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

SINGLE IVY-LEAVED GERANIUMS.

Le Vesuve. Bright rosy salmon, flowers large, petals very broad; a fine shaped flower.

Mrs. H. Cannell. Trusses of large size, flowers of a deep mauve purple, perfectly round and very striking.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

**GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM.**

(Pampas Grass.)

The most effective and stately of all the Ornamental Grasses, producing a grand effect on the lawn. Its silvery plumes are produced on stems 8 to 10 feet high. Well established plants can remain in the open ground from year to year if protected. This is best done by tying the tops together and enclosing in a flour barrel, with top open and space packed with straw or leaves, earthing up the soil well around the outside of barrel; or, if desired, it can be removed to a cellar and replanted in the spring. Requires a rich and deep soil. The plumes, when cut before they fully expand, and dried in the shade, make handsome parlor ornaments for winter decoration.

25 to 50 cts. each. Extra strong plants for immediate effect can be furnished from \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

**GLOXINIA CRASSIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA.**

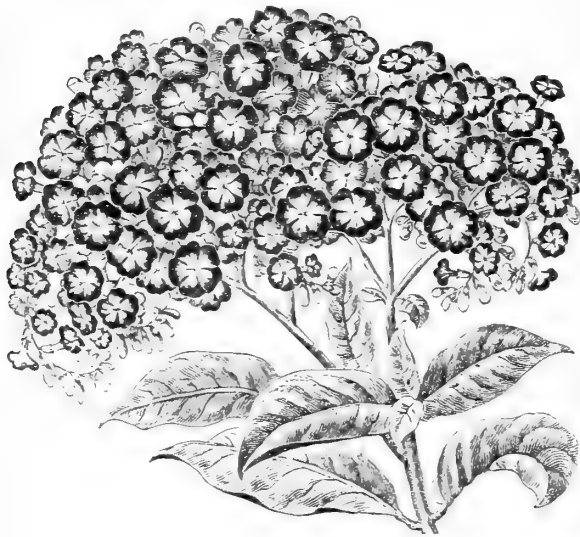
Exceedingly showy and easily managed plants. After planting the tubers in an equal mixture of fibrous peat, light loam, manure and sand, they require little water until they show growth; after this a moist heat is necessary. When in bloom bring them into the conservatory or drawing room. After the plants have done blooming dry gradually off, and keep in the pots over winter in a moderately warm place, or under the staging of a greenhouse. This variety is of strong habit, and bears rich and various colored large bell-shaped flowers. They have been assorted in color and form, and can be relied on to answer description.

GLOXINIA—Continued.

- A**—Flowers erect, of a bright rosy crimson color, throat pure white, minutely spotted with deep crimson; a lovely variety. 30 cts. each.
- B**—Flowers drooping, of a delicate violet-rose color, beautifully shaded. 50 cts. each.
- C**—Flowers erect, large, of rich dazzling crimson, of great substance. 30 cts. each.
- D**—Flowers pendulous, rich deep purple, with dark shadings in the throat; large showy flower. 30 cts. each.
- E**—Flowers erect, very rich crimson scarlet. 50 cts. each.
- F**—Flowers erect, large, pure white throat, porcelain blue lips. 30 cts. each.
- G**—Flowers erect, rich deep purplish blue. 30 cts. each.
- H**—Flowers pendulous, pure white, large blotch of crimson on lower lip. 50 cts. each.
- I**—Flowers pendulous, large blotch of purple on lower lip. 50 cts. each.
- J**—Flowers erect, pure white throat, crimson lips. 30 cts. each.
- K**—Flowers erect, deep purple throat, white lips. 30 cts. each.
- L**—Flowers erect, crimson throat, white lips; very large. 50 cts. each.

The set of 12 varieties, \$4.00.

Mixed colors and varieties. Strong tubers. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

**NEW HELIOTROPE.**

Queen of the Violets.

Every season brings a number of Heliotropes new in name. In this variety we have one really new, and a decided acquisition; its color is of the deepest violet-purple, with large, almost pure white eye, and very fragrant.

The plant is of vigorous habit, very floriferous, and can not be too highly recommended.

25 cts. each; 5 for \$1.00.

HELIOTROPE.

Chieftain. Lilac, large truss.

Grandiflorum. Pale lilac.

Mad. de Blonay. Large truss, nearly pure white; valuable.

Marie Bopp. Deep violet-purple; very free, and a very desirable sort.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; set of 4 for 50 cts.

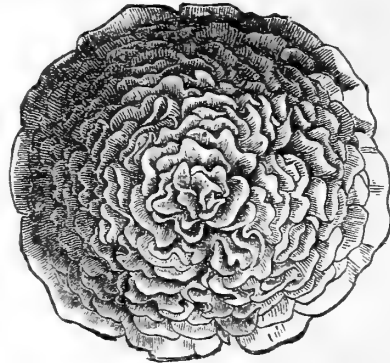
DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK.

(*Althæa Rosea*.)

This old-fashioned flower is rapidly gaining its former popularity. To attain the best results, the ground should be dug deep and heavily manured. The collection embraces pure white, black, garnet, ruby, crimson, purple, orange, etc.

We offer plants that will bloom this season, seedlings from a very choice collection of very double flowers. We are unable this season to offer colors separate.

Mixed colors, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.



DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

This is the finest hardy shrub in cultivation, and endures the heat and cold of our climate extremely well. The flowers, which are borne in dense pyramidal panicles in the greatest profusion, are white when they first open, but gradually change to rose color, and remain in good condition for weeks.

25 cts. to \$1.00 each, according to size.

HYDRANGEAS.

An old favorite, producing large heads of pink flowers in great profusion; the color may be changed to a beautiful blue, by mixing the iron scales from a blacksmith's shop among the soil. Hardy with protection.

25 cts. to \$1.00 each.



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

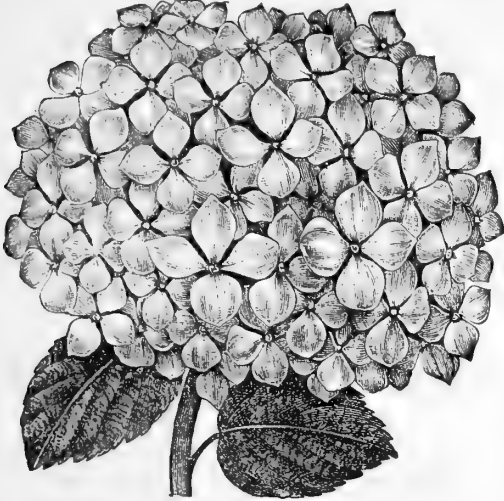
Hortensis Variegata. An exceedingly ornamental plant; the leaves are deep green, margined with pure white; fine for shady positions. 25 cts. each.

Imperatrice Eugenie. Rose, shaded with white and blue. 50 cts. each.

Otaksa. A Japanese variety lately introduced; beautiful large glossy foliage, large heads of pink flowers. 25 cts. each.

HYDRANGEA—Continued.

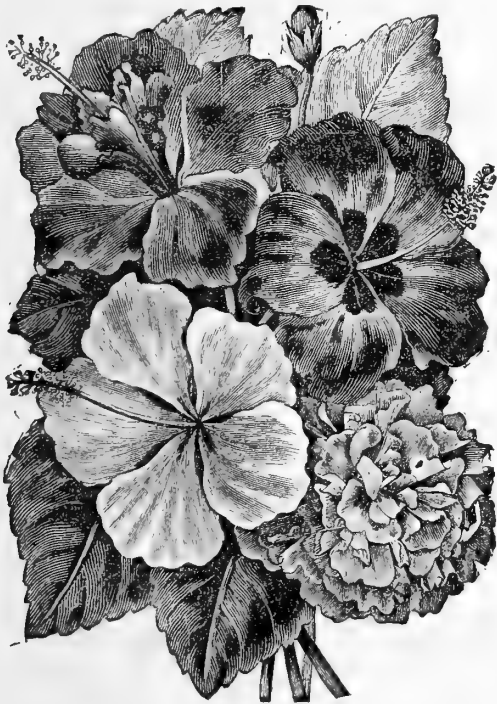
Rosea. Similar in habit and growth to the popular Thos. Hogg, except in color, which is a bright rosy red. 50 cts. each.



HYDRANGEA ROSEA.

Thomas Hogg. Large pure white flowers which, on well grown plants, measure more than 12 inches in diameter. Is quite as hardy as the other garden sorts. 25 cts. each.

New Climbing (*Schizophragma Hydrangeoides*). A climbing variety, producing corymbs of white flowers like the ordinary Hydrangea. 50 cts. each.

**CHINESE HIBISCUS.**

Small shrubs, blooming freely during the summer months, and fine for garden decoration. They are equally desirable for winter blooming.

Rosea Sinensis. Large crimson.

Aurantiaca Plena. Double salmon.

Cooperi Tricolor. Foliage beautifully variegated with dark green, pink and white; flowers crimson.

HIBISCUS—Continued.

Grandiflora. Large rose.

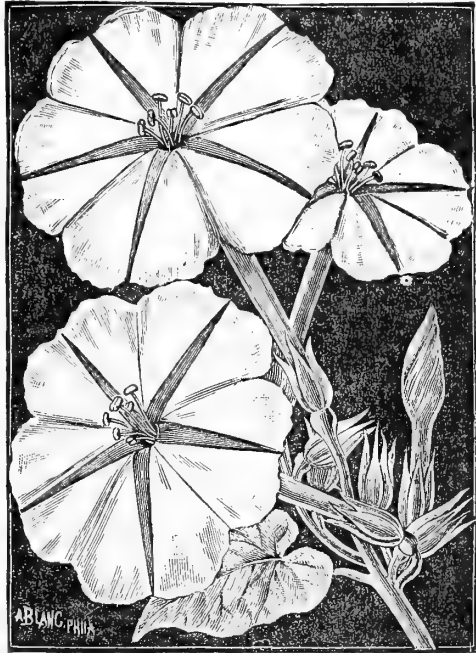
Lutea Plena. Double yellow.

Miniatus Semi-Plena. The finest and most brilliant, semi-double vermillion scarlet, flowers 4 inches in diameter.

Schizopetalus. Flowers drooping, with reflex orange-red lacinated petals; a curious and valuable variety. 50 cts. each.

Vivicans. Remarkably large flowers, 4½ inches in diameter, full, double; brilliant crimson scarlet; very showy.

Zebrinus. Petals scarlet-edged and striped with creamy yellow and white.



IPOMOEA NOCTIFLYTON.

IPOMOEA NOCTIFLYTON.
(Evening Glory, or Moon Flower.)

A rapid growing plant of the "Morning Glory" family, with pure white moon-like flowers, 6 inches in diameter, which open at night; as a rapid climber for covering arbors, verandas, trees or walls, it has no superior.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

IPOMOEA LEARII.

This is a fine large Morning Glory, with deep azure-blue flowers, over 6 inches in diameter; a most desirable handsome climber. A splendid companion to the above.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

IPOMOEA MEXICANA, OR PALMATA.

A distinct and pretty Mexican species, bearing large clusters of purplish rose colored flowers; it grows rapidly and succeeds in almost any position; as a plant for covering arbors, verandas, etc., it is invaluable; being tuberous-rooted it may be wintered like a Dahlia.

30 cts. each; set of 3 for 75 cts.

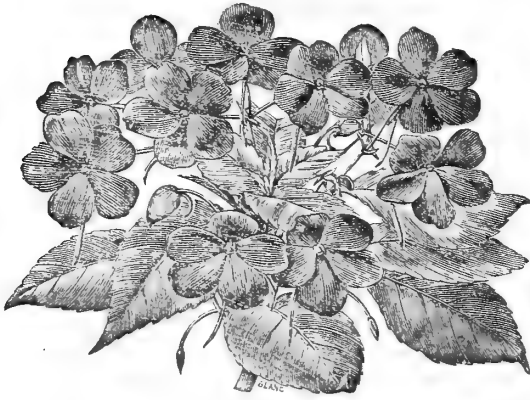
IMPATIENS SULTANI.

This is one of the most distinct and beautiful plants, either as a winter flowering plant, or for summer bedding. Of compact neat habit, and a perpetual bloomer; the flowers are a peculiar brilliant rosy scarlet color, are 1½ inches in diameter, and produced so freely that a well grown specimen appears to be quite a ball of flowers.

25 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

IMPATIENS SULTANI ALBA.

Similar to the above, but of a pure white color. 25 cts.



IMPATIENS SULTANI.

IRIS GERMANICA.

These are neat, robust, hardy herbaceous early blooming plants, with large ornamental flowers of rich and elegantly blended colors, exquisitely striped with dark violet, purple, or bronzed lines, upon a lighter ground.

Bariensis. White, bordered with lilac.

Comte de St. Clair. White, shaded violet.

Hericiartiana. Pale blue.

Honorabilis. Orange, lower petals brown.

Juliette. White, violet edge, shaded blue.

Madame Chereau. White, edged violet.

Pajole. Purplish lilac, lower petals dark.

Pluton. Bronzy violet, lower petals lilac.

Raphael. Nankin yellow, lower petals purple, with white veins.

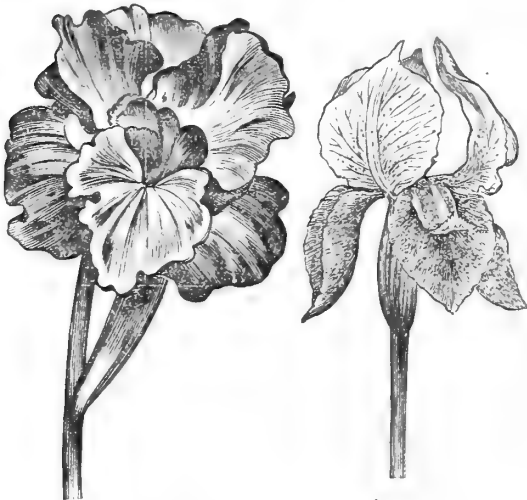
Spectabilis. Purple, shaded with black.

Virgile. Bronzy red, lower petals lilac.

Virginal. White, petals veined with purple.

Walneri. Lilac, lower petals dark blue.

15 cts. each; set of 13, \$1.50.



IRIS KÄMPFERI.

IRIS GERMANICA.

IRIS KÄMPFERI.

This Japanese Iris is an excellent addition to the list of hardy herbaceous plants; it should be planted in a somewhat cool, moist situation. They are quite distinct from all the other varieties, and are as beautiful as Orchids.

Empress of Japan. Lavender, pencilled with white.

Fusi Yama. White, pencilled with purplish stripes.

Ichiban. Light reddish purple, pencilled with white; double.

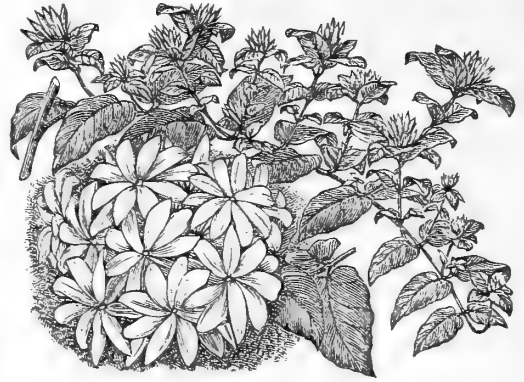
Ieyas. Purplish blue; very rich.

Mr. Chotars. Light blue, striped and mottled white.

Nippon. Beautiful white.

Otontosama. Light purple, slightly mottled with white.

30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.



JASMINUM GRACILLIMUM.

JASMINUM.

Gracillimum. Exceedingly floriferous; a flowering shoot is produced from every joint, which terminates in a dense cluster of pure white fragrant flowers, blooming from October to February. 50 cts. each.

Grandiflorum. This favorite variety, known as the Catalonian Jasmine, is a valuable winter blooming sort. The flowers are pure white and deliciously fragrant. 25 cts. each.

Grand Duke. Large white, imbricated double flowers; fragrant. 30 cts. each.

Nudiflorum (Yellow Flowering Jasmine). Climber; producing fragrant yellow flowers; hardy with protection in this latitude. 25 cts. each.

Officinale (White Flowering Jasmine). Climber; hardy with protection in this latitude. 25 cts. each.

Sambac. Very fragrant white flowers; a splendid house plant. 30 cts. each.

Sambac flore pleno. Similar to the above, with double flowers. 30 cts. each.

LANTANA.

One of the best summer flowering plants for our climate; equally fine in dry or wet weather, sun or shade. There are few bedding plants that bloom more continuously or afford a greater variety of color. When grown with a single stem and trained as standards, with fine bushy tops and straight stem, besides being in bloom all summer, they present on the lawn or piazza an effect that is not surpassed by any other plant.

Comtesse Morny. Blush and rose.

Craig. Rich orange carmine.

Favorita. Yellow merging into crimson.

Giselle. Buff salmon and carmine.

Imperatrice Eugenie. Blush and white.

Lutea superba. Sulphur.

Mad. Mail. Buff, lilac and orange.

Perfection. Green foliage variegated with yellow, lilac flowers; very showy and constant.

Pluie d'or. Very clear canary yellow; a novel shade.

Queen Victoria. Fine white.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

LONICERA.

(Honeysuckle.)

Belgian, or Monthly. Very fragrant; red and yellow flowers.

Chinese Evergreen (Woodbine). Red, yellow and white variegated flowers; very fragrant.

Halliana. A white monthly Honeysuckle, from China; flowers pure white, turning to yellow, with the fragrance of the Cape Jasmine; hardy, vigorous grower, and flowers freely; evergreen.

Scarlet Trumpet, or Coral. Deep red, trumpet-shaped flowers.

Variegated (Aurea reticulata). Foliage beautifully mottled yellow and green; succeeds in any situation; a fine edging to flower beds.

Yellow Trumpet, or Coral. Light yellow tubular flowers.

25 cts. each; extra strong, 50 cts.



LILIUM AURATUM—GOLDEN JAPAN LILY.

LILIES.

Auratum (*Golden Japan Lily*). This superb Lily has flowers 10 to 12 inches in diameter, composed of 6 white petals, thickly studded with rich chocolate crimson spots, and a bright golden band through the centre of each petal; exquisite vanilla-like perfume. As the bulbs acquire age and strength, the flowers obtain their maximum size and number. Upwards of 12 flowers have been produced on a single stem. It is perfectly hardy in dry soils, also admirably adapted for pot culture.

Strong Flowering Bulbs, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Medium Flowering Bulbs, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Lancifolium (*Japan Lily*). These superb Lilies are perfectly hardy, flowering freely in July and August, and form one of the most striking objects in the border. Strong bulbs, for spring planting, can be furnished as late as the 1st of April, after which time they can be furnished in pots, for turning out into the border. They also flower finely in pots.

— **Album**. White. 40 cts. each.

— **Roseum**. Spotted rose. 25 cts. each.

— **Rubrum**. White and red spotted. 25 cts. each.

For varieties, to be planted in the autumn, see Bulb Catalogue.

LYCHNIS VISCARIA ALBA PLENA.

Large double white flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion during the entire summer; very valuable for funeral designs, taking the place of the Carnation at a season when double white flowers are in great request; perfectly hardy. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

MARANTAS.

The Marantas are all beautiful showy plants, with large ornamental foliage. They well repay good care, and should be found in every collection. A warm, moist atmosphere suits them best.

Baraquinii. 50 cts. each.

Bicolor. 30 cts.

Fasciata. 50 cts.

Leitzi. 50 cts.

Makoyana. 75 cts.

Masangeana. 50 cts.

Metallica. 75 cts.

Micans. 30 cts.

Ornata. 30 cts. each.

Porteana. 50 cts.

Regalis. \$1.00 each.

Sanguinea. 50 cts.

Van den Heckeii. 50 cts.

Veitchii. 75 cts.

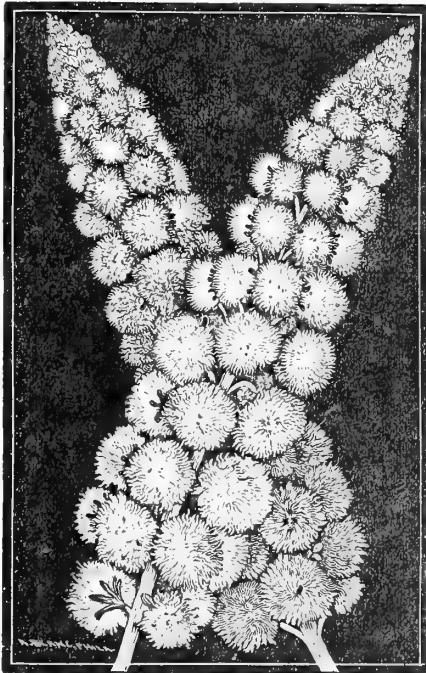
Zebrina. 30 to 50 cts.



MILLA BIFLORA.

MILLA BIFLORA.

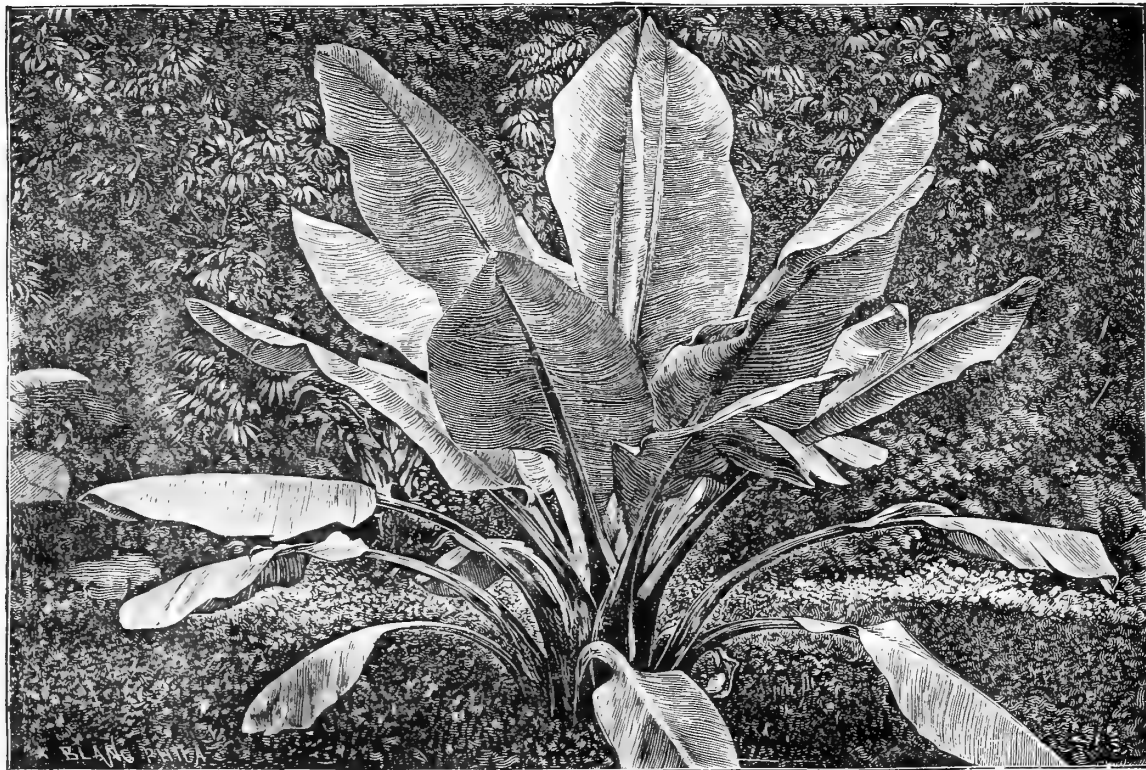
One of the loveliest and most desirable bulbs. The flowers are nearly 2½ inches in diameter, of a pure waxy white color, and usually borne in pairs; the petals are thick and leathery, of great substance, and will keep for days when cut and placed in water. The foliage is slender. It is a flower that will attract attention wherever grown. Each bulb will often throw up several flower stems, and always one, even under the most unfavorable circumstances. The bulbs will improve from year to year. For conservatory or greenhouse cultivation it is as valuable as it is for out-door planting. 15 cts. each; 8 for \$1.00.



NEW DOUBLE WHITE MIGNONETTE SNOWBALL.

NEW DOUBLE WHITE MIGNONETTE SNOWBALL.

Unlike many of the so-called "White" varieties which have really been only a dull gray color, and having little fragrance, the "Snowball" is pure white, very full and double, and possessed of the true Mignonette odor. To its many good qualities it adds the charm of regularity of growth, forming compact pyramids densely covered with bloom, giving to the plant a very attractive appearance. It makes an admirable pot plant, and for winter forcing stands far ahead of all other varieties. 25 cts. each.



MUSA ENSETE.

The noblest of all plants is the great Abyssinian Banana. The fruit of this variety is not edible, but the leaves are magnificent, long, broad and massive, of a beautiful green, with a broad crimson midrib; the plant grows luxuriantly from 8 to 12 feet high. During the hot summer, when planted out, it grows rapidly, and attains gigantic proportions, producing a tropical effect on the lawn, terrace, or flower garden. It can be stored in a light cellar or cool greenhouse during the winter, with a covering of soil, or planted in a tub, watered sparingly.

Large plants, 5 feet high, \$5.00; 2 to 3 feet high, \$2.50.

MADEIRA, MIGNONETTE, OR MEXICAN VINE.

Of rapid growth, suitable for covering arbors, etc. Flowers feathery white, with a fragrance resembling Mignonette. 10 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.

MONTBRETIA POTTSI.

A beautiful bulbous plant resembling somewhat a miniature Gladiolus. It throws up several flower spikes from one bulb, bearing a spike from 6 to 10 inches long, and numerous small side spikes, making it exceedingly floriferous. Flowers of a bright orange red, of most perfect form and grace. One of the most desirable of all bulbs. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

MYRSIPHYLLUM ASPARAGOIDES. (Smilax.)

A climbing plant, unsurpassed in the graceful beauty of its foliage; its peculiar way of formation renders it one of the most valuable plants for bouquets, wreaths, festoons, and decorations. It is extensively cultivated by florists for this purpose, and is a great favorite.

20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.



OLEANDER.

(Nerium.)

Beautiful flowering plants of easy cultivation; they can be safely wintered in a light cellar that can be kept free from frost. The double varieties do not show their character until the plants become strong.

Album plenum. An introduction from the West Indies. Long, slender foliage; fine double white flowers. 40 cts. each.

Flavum duplex. Large, semi-double, yellow flowers; early and free flowering. 50 cts. each.

Madonna grandiflora. Fully as large as the double pink, and nearly as double; pure white; strong habit. 30 cts. each.

Prof. Durand. White, duplex flowers; yellow throat. 50 cts. each.

Splendens. Double pink. 25 cts. each.

Set of 5 varieties \$1.50.

OLEA FRAGRANS.

A favorite greenhouse shrub, delightfully fragrant; the scent is sufficient to perfume a large conservatory.

50 cts. to \$1.00 each.

OTHONNA CRASSIFOLIA.

A desirable basket plant; bright yellow flowers, produced in great profusion.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

ORCHIDS.

Of this beautiful class of plants, we offer a select list of the most popular and easily grown kinds. All are established in pots, baskets, or upon blocks.

The Cool species may be grown in an ordinary greenhouse.

The Intermediate require a warm greenhouse.

The Tropical require the temperature of a hot house.



ODONTOGLOSSUM ROSSII.

COOL.

- Bletia Hyacinthina*, \$1.50.
 " *Tankervilleæ*, 50 cts. to \$1.00.
Brassia Verrucosa, \$2.00.
Cypripedium Boxalli, \$2.50.
 " *Insigne*, 50 cts. to \$1.00.
 " *Sedeni*, \$2.00.
 " *Venustum*, 75 cts. to \$1.00.
Epidendrum Vittellinum Majus, \$2.00.
Lælia Acuminata, \$2.50.
 " *Albida*, \$1.00 to \$2.50.
 " *Anceps*, \$1.00 to \$5.00.
 " *Autumnalis*, \$1.00 to \$5.00.
 " *Majalis*, \$1.00 to \$2.50.
 " *Peduncularis*, 50 cts. to \$1.50.
Lycaste Skinneri, \$1.00 to \$2.00.
Masdevallia Chimæra, \$5.00.
 " *Tovarensis*, \$2.00.
Maxillaria Grandiflora, \$2.50.
 " *Picta*, \$2.00.
Odontoglossum Alexandræ, \$1.00 to \$2.00.
 " *Cirrhum*, \$1.50 to \$2.50.
 " *Citrosomum*, 50 cts. to \$3.00.
 " *Grande*, \$1.50.
 " *Pescatorei*, \$1.00 to \$2.00.
 " *Rossii*, \$1.00 to \$2.00.
 " *Triumphans*, \$1.50.
Oncidium Crispum, \$2.00.
 " *Forbesii*, \$2.50.
 " *Ornithorhyncum*, \$1.00 to \$3.00.
Stanhopea Oculata, \$2.00.
 " *Tigrina*, \$2.00.
Sophronis Grandiflora, \$2.00.
Trichopilia Suavis, \$2.50.
 " *Tortilis*, \$2.00.

INTERMEDIATE.

- Acineta Barkeri*, \$2.00.
 " *Humboldtii*, \$2.00.
Calanthe Veitchii, \$2.00 to \$3.00.
 " *Vestitia Lutea Oculata*, \$1.50.
 " *Rubra*, \$1.50.
Cattleya Amethystina, \$2.50.
 " *Gigas*, \$2.00 to \$5.00.
 " *Intermedia*, \$1.00 to \$2.50.
 " *Leopoldii*, \$2.50.
 " *Mendeli*, \$1.00 to \$2.50.
 " *Mossiæ*, 50 cts. to \$5.00.
 " *Speciosissima*, \$2.00.
 " *Trianae*, \$1.50 to \$3.00.

- Chysis Aurea*, \$2.50.
 " *Lavis*, \$2.50.
Coelogyne Cristata, \$1.00 to \$3.00.
Cymbidium Eburneum, \$2.50.
Cypripedium Barbatum, \$1.00.
Cyrtopodium Punctatum, \$2.50.
Dendrobium Chrysanthum, \$2.50.
 " *Devonianum*, \$2.50.
 " *Formosum Giganteum*, \$2.00.
 " *Nobile*, 50 cts. to \$3.00.
 " *Pierardii Latifolium*, \$2.00.
 " *Suavissimum*, \$1.50.
Epidendrum Nemorale, \$2.00.
Lælia Flava, \$2.00.
 " *Purpurata*, \$1.00 to \$5.00.
Limatodes Rosea, \$1.00 to \$2.00.
Odontoglossum Roezlii, \$2.50.
 " *Vexillarium*, \$2.50.
Oncidium Rogersii, \$5.00.
 " *Tigrinum*, 50 cts. to \$3.00.
 " *Varicosum*, \$1.50.
Phajus Grandifolius, 50 cts. to \$1.00.
Schomburgkia Tibicinis, \$1.00 to \$3.00.
Stanhopea Martiana, \$2.00.
Trichopilia Crispa, \$2.50.
Zygopetalum Intermedium, \$2.00.
 " *Mackayi*, \$2.00.



CATTLEYA MOSSIÆ.

TROPICAL.

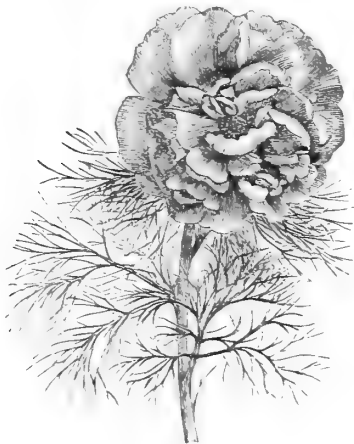
- Aerides Crassifolium*, \$2.50.
 " *Crispum*, \$2.50 to \$5.00.
 " *Fieldingi*, \$5.00.
 " *Odoratum*, \$2.00 to \$5.00.
Angræcum Sesquipedale, \$10.00.
Cattleya Dowiana, \$5.00.
Cypripedium Lawrenceanum, \$5.00.
 " *Lowii*, \$2.50.
 " *Niveum*, \$2.50.
Dendrobium Crassinode, \$1.00 to \$2.50.
 " *Crystallinum*, \$2.50.
 " *Thyrsiflorum*, \$2.50.
 " *Wardianum*, \$2.00 to \$3.00.
Epidendrum Dichromum, \$2.50.
Oncidium Krameri, \$2.50.
 " *Papilio*, \$2.00.
Peristeria Elata, \$1.50.
Phalænopsis Amabilis, \$2.50 to \$5.00.
 " *Esmeralda*, \$5.00.
 " *Grandiflora*, \$5.00.
 " *Schilleriana*, \$2.50 to \$5.00.
Saccolabium Ampullaceum, \$2.50 to \$5.00.
 " *Blumei Majus*, \$2.50 to \$5.00.
 " *Giganteum*, \$2.50 to \$5.00.
 " *Violaceum*, \$5.00 to \$10.00.
Stanhopea Grandiflora, \$2.00.
Vanda Cœrulea, \$5.00.
 " *Suavis*, \$5.00.
 " *Teres*, \$2.00 to \$4.00.
 " *Tricolor*, \$5.00.
Vanilla Aromaticæ, \$2.00.

PÆONIA, TREE.

This plant, instead of dying down to the ground every winter, as the herbaceous variety, is a small, hard-wooded shrub. The flower is the same in form as the common variety, but of a light pink or bluish color. \$1.00 each.

PÆONIA, HERBACEOUS.

The Herbaceous Pæonies are exceedingly hardy, and will succeed in any ordinary garden soil, well enriched with good manure. During the summer months mulching will be beneficial to the roots, especially on dry soils.



PÆONIA TENUIFOLIA FL. PL.

- Alba Plena.** Double white.
Baron Rothschild. Pale rose.
Comte de Paris. Rose, buff centre.
Duchesse d'Orleans. Rose, tinged buff.
Fragrans. Dark rose; fragrant.
Humei. Pink; fragrant.
Jeanne d'Arc. Bluish white shaded with rose.
Lingulata. Pure white.
Magnifica. Of a rosy chamois color.
Modeste Pulcherima. Deep rose, bright, large, showy and distinct.
Officinalis Purpurea Major. Large purple flower. 50 cts. each.
Officinalis Rubra. Dark crimson.
Pottsi. Dark crimson.
Rosea Delecta Pulchra. Rose, shaded with buff.
Sulphurea. Pale yellow. 50 cts. each.
Tenuifolia fl. pl. Dark crimson; very double and showy, with peculiar fine cut leaves. 50 cts. each.
Tricolor Grandiflora. Large three colored flower.
Whitleyi. Pure white; fragrant.
 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz., except where noted.

PALM.

The following is a select list of rare and handsome varieties, which can be recommended for apartments, conservatory decoration, or vase plants during the summer. The prices vary according to size and rarity.

- Areca Lutescens.** One of the most valuable and beautiful Palms in cultivation; bright glossy green foliage and rich golden yellow stems. 50 cts. to \$6.00 each.
Areca Verschaffeltii. One of the most elegant varieties, with dark shining green foliage and light colored band through the centre of each leaf. \$1.00 to \$8.00 each.
Carludovica Palmata. The Panama Hat Palm. In growth similar to Latania Borbonica. \$1.00 to \$5.00 each.
Caryota Urens. Fish Tail Palm. 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.
Cocos Wedelliana. The most elegant and graceful of all the smaller Palms. 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.
Chamærops Excelsa. A handsome Fan Palm, of rapid, easy culture. 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.
Curculigo Recurvata. A remarkably graceful Palm-like plant for decorative purposes. 50 cts. to \$3.00 each.



ARECA LUTESCENS.

- Cycas Revoluta.** (Sago Palm.) \$3.00 to \$5.00 each.
Kentia Belmoreana. A beautiful strong growing Palm, with deep green crisp foliage. \$1.50 each.
Kentia Fosteriana. One of the finest of the Kentias, with graceful bright green foliage. \$1.50 each.
Latania Borbonica. (Chinese Fan Palm.) The most desirable for general cultivation, especially adapted for centres of baskets, vases, jardinières, etc. 50 cts. to \$5.00 each.



KENTIA FOSTERIANA.

- Oreodoxa Regia.** (Royal Palm.) 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.
Phœnix Reclinata. Beautiful reclinate foliage. 50 cts. to \$5.00 each.
Phœnix Sylvestris. Very graceful foliage. 50 cts. to \$5.00 each.
Ptychosperma Alexandræ. 50 cts. to \$3.00 each.
Seaforthia Elegans. One of the very best for ordinary purposes, of graceful habit, and rapid, easy growth. 50 cts. to \$5.00 each.

PASSIFLORA.

(Passion Flower.)

Very handsome climbing plants, growing rapidly and blooming freely, with blue, purple or scarlet blossoms. *P. Cœrulea* and *Incarnata* are hardy; the other sorts require greenhouse culture.

- Cœrulea.** Blue; hardy with protection.
Incarnata. Perfectly hardy; blue flowers, free flowering.
Pfordti. Beautiful blue flowers.
Racemosa. Purple.
Van Volxemi (*Tacsonia*). Crimson. 25 cts. each.



PANDANUS UTILIS.

PANDANUS.

(Screw Pine.)

Utilis. Called Screw Pine from the arrangement of the leaves on the stem. Excellently adapted for the centre of vases and baskets, or grown as a single specimen; a beautiful plant. 50 cts. to \$3.00 each.

Javanica Variegata. Leaves green, with broad stripes of pure white gracefully curved. \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

Veitchi. This is one of the most attractive plants. The leaves are light green, beautifully marked with broad stripes and bands of pure white, and gracefully curved. \$1.50 to \$5.00 each.

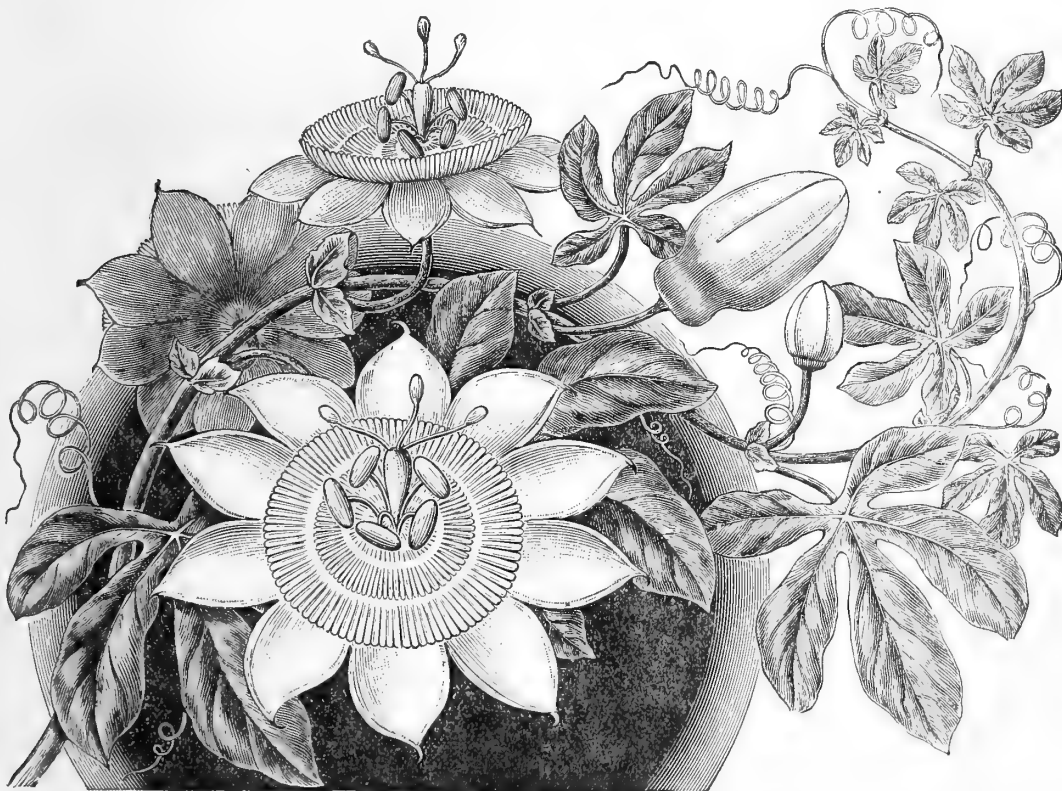


DREER'S PREMIUM PANSY.

PANSY, DREER'S PREMIUM.

As we have given this plant special selection and cultivation the stock offered can be relied on as embracing the best from foreign and domestic collections, and combines with flowers of the largest size and finest form; the most exquisite gradations of color.

Pot grown, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. Out of frames, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.



CONSTANCE ELLIOTT.

PASSIFLORA CONSTANCE ELLIOTT.

This will become a very popular climbing plant. Like *Cœrulea* it will live from year to year in the open ground when well protected in winter by mulching. The flowers are pure white, excepting a very slight coloring at the base of the corolla. To the list of cut flowers and climbing vines it is a decided acquisition. 50 cts. each.



SPOTTED, SHOW, AND REGAL

PELARGONIUMS.

This set of 12 varieties has been selected from one of the finest English collections, which embraces none but the very best and most distinct varieties. We can furnish, if desired, many other fine sorts suitable for market purposes, but consider the following the cream of the collection.

Those marked with an asterisk (*) are Regal or Double varieties.

***Beauty of Oxtou.** The upper petals very rich maroon, darkly blotched, under petals very dark crimson, shaded with maroon, light centre, tinted with rose; all the petals are regularly margined with white and beautifully fringed. 50 cts. each.

Defiance. Beautiful rich orange scarlet, feathered deep maroon in upper petals, flowers and trusses large, dwarf and very floriferous.

Digby Grand. Blush-white, with veined blotch on upper petals, fringed edges.

***Dr. Masters.** Large black blotches in the centre, margin rich crimson, lower petals small blotch, broader margin than upper. 50 cts. each.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Delicate white blotched with purple; a grand variety.

Kingston Beauty. Ground color pearly white, dark purple spot on each petal.

Mabel. Dark maroon, narrow edge, free habit and a good bloomer.

***Madame Thibaut.** White, richly blotched and margined with rose, the upper petals crimson maroon; large white centre; immense trusses of very large fine flowers, with undulated petals. 50 cts. each.

Mermeris. Free, but compact habit, an early and profuse bloomer, rosy crimson, light centre, purple blotch.

Miss Bradshaw. Bright carmine spot, fringed edges; an improvement on Dr. Andre.

Scarlet Gem. Very bright crimson scarlet, with light margin, fine free habit, early and profuse bloomer.

***Triomphe de St. Mande.** Rich magenta, suffused crimson, with trusses resembling a Hydrangea; dwarf, sturdy habit, exceedingly showy and free. 50 cts. each.

First size, 50 cts. each; set of 12, \$5.00. Second size, 30 cts. each; set of 12, \$3.00.

DOUBLE PETUNIAS.

For many years we have made a specialty of Double Petunias, growing from three to five thousand seedlings annually, from which we select the best for propagation. Our seedlings the past season were unusually fine, and were admired by all who visited our grounds. We offer a carefully selected set of the very best and finest sorts. The varieties listed are all beautifully fringed, and comprise many sorts heretofore unknown to the trade.

Argus. Rosy purple, splashed with white.

Aurora. Very rich carmine, edged with white.

Cherub. White, splashed with carmine and crimson.

Cheerfulness. White, mottled with rosy crimson.

Elfrida. Rosy carmine and white.

Estella. Mottled crimson, purple and white.

Exquisite. Delicate rose, edged with white.

Favorite. Crimson and white.

Gem. Crimson, purple and white, mottled.

Lucinda. Purplish carmine, mottled with white.

Murillo. Rosy lilac, finely fringed; a most distinct variety.

Novelty. Silvery pink, suffused with white; a distinct and lovely variety.

Oracle. Rosy carmine, edged with white.

Puritan. White, splashed and mottled with deep purplish carmine.

Snowdrift, Improved. Pure white.

Remarkable. Bright rosy lilac, mottled with white; a fine large flower.

Souvenir. White, with rosy crimson blotch in centre.

Standard. Rosy crimson and white.

20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.



DOUBLE PETUNIA.

NEW DOUBLE PETUNIAS,

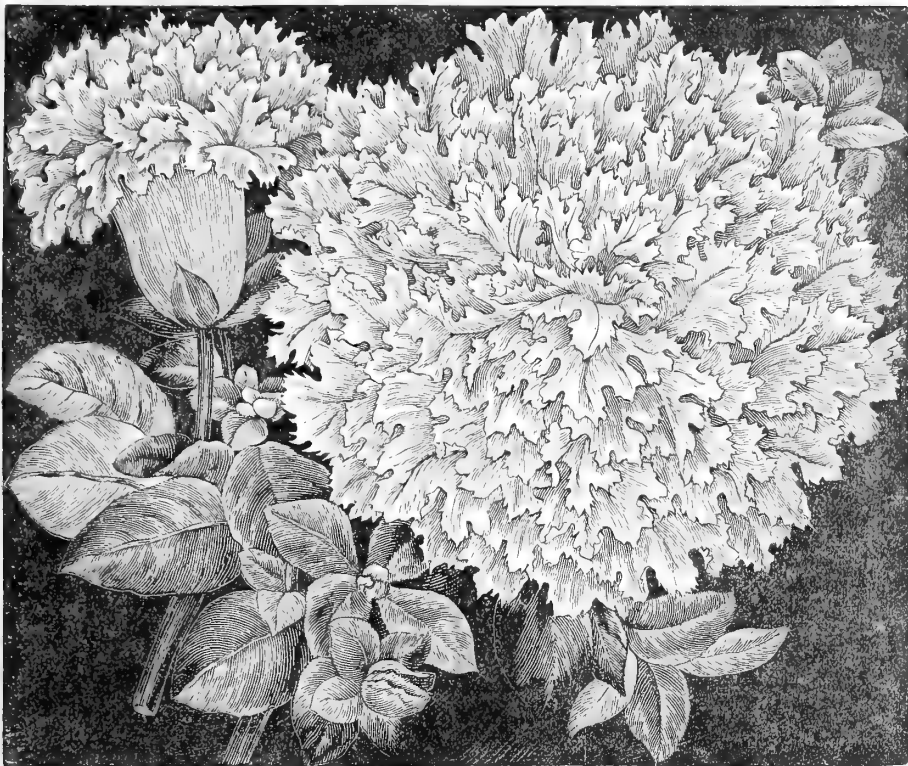
With Curled or Frilled Petals.

This is an entirely new type of Petunia, the petals of which are curiously curled or frilled. The flowers are large, very double, and of rich bright colors.

Mrs. D. C. Blair. Rosy purple and crimson, mottled with white, deep lace fringe.

Mrs. Lucy Longstreet. Deep purplish carmine, edged with white; most beautifully fringed.

Rev. J. G. Drayton. Rich crimson purple, deep fringe; the finest self-colored variety in cultivation. 50 cts. each; the set of 3 varieties for \$1.00.



NEW DOUBLE WHITE PETUNIA,
 "MRS. G. DAWSON COLEMAN."

An entirely new and distinct shape, and without exaggeration the finest double white Petunia ever sent out. The flowers are large, very double, deeply fringed and of a pure white color. The habit of the plant is all that can be desired. It is a novelty that should be found in every collection. As a florist's flower it will be found extremely valuable.
 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

SINGLE PETUNIAS.

We offer a very choice collection, selected from many hundreds of finest seedlings, varying through all the shades of crimson, rose and purple, to the purest white, striped, mottled, self-colored, and fringed. A solid bed of single Petunias makes a very effective show of flowers during the entire season, and one that suffers but little on account of drought or too much rain.

Marvellous. White, striped with rich carmine, elegantly fringed.

Matchless. White, beautifully flushed with delicate rose, splashed and mottled with crimson; finely fringed.

Princess. Rosy purple, light veined throat.

Progress. Rosy carmine, splashed and marbled with white; finely fringed.

Startler. Rich crimson, edged pure white, throat veined purple.

White Perfection. Pure white, deeply fringed; a handsome and desirable variety.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

PHLOX, HARDY HERBACEOUS.

The Phlox is not yet sufficiently known. Their brilliant trusses of beautiful flowers comprise all shades of color, from white to crimson, striped and mottled; they have few if any superiors among hardy perennial plants. Divide and replant, in freshly prepared soil, each alternate year.

Cross of Honor. Immense spikes, each petal distinctly margined with white, thereby giving the flower the appearance of a cross.

Czarina. Very large, pure white; fine spike.

Jules Ferry. Deep violet, large white centre.

Le Cœur du Monde. Large rose, flaked white, crimson eye; very fine.

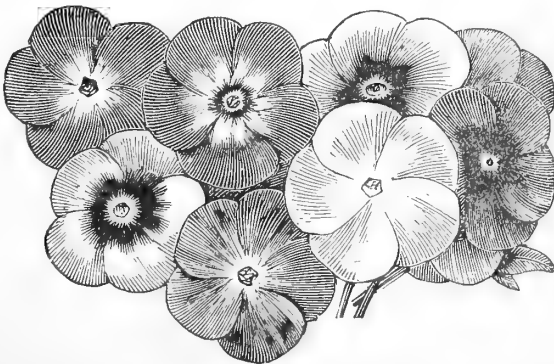
Le Sultan. Purplish crimson.

Lothair. Brilliant salmon rose.

Mad. Deveret. Bright rose, crimson eye.

Miss Whitehead. Rose, crimson eye.

Mlle. Ladonette. Rosy blush, deep rose eye.



TYPES OF HARDY PHLOX.

Avoca, Iowa — "Plants arrived in excellent condition, and looked green and fresh. They are set out, and all doing nicely."
 —Mrs. Emma T. King.

PHLOX—*Continued.***Maid of Kent.** Light lilac, broad white stripe.**Madame Crousse.** Pure white, purplish crimson eye; fine flowers.**New Life.** Bright salmon.**Princesse de Furstenberg.** Very large, white; carmine eye.**Roi des Roses.** Deep rose, centre crimson.**Sir E. Landseer.** Very brilliant dark crimson; large fine flower.**Saison Lierval.** White, centre violet rose.**Souv. de Louis Van Houtte.** Light rose, cerise eye; fine.**Stanstead Rival.** Rose, shaded pink, dark crimson eye.**Surprise.** Light lilac; very attractive.**Triumph de Twickle.** Rosy magenta.**Washington.** White, rosy purple centre.**White Lady.** Large pure white; extra.**Victoria.** Rosy crimson, centre shaded white.**York and Lancaster.** White, striped with violet. 15 cts. each; set of 24, \$3.00.**NEW WHITE FORCING PINK, "SNOW."**

(MRS. SINKINS.)

An excellent novelty, valuable for forcing. Specially suited for Easter, as it forms a perfect mass of snow white flowers, whether grown in pots or in benches. It is entirely distinct from and superior to the old white Scotch Pink, being nearly double the size and of the most exquisite clove fragrance. It is a true Florist Pink, and consequently is entirely hardy.

20 cts. each, or 6 for \$1.00.

HARDY PINKS.

These are dwarf-growing varieties, about 1 foot in height. The flowers are of various colors, rich in fragrance, perfectly double, and entirely hardy.

Alba fimbriata.**Alfred Harrington.****Brunette.****Earl of Carlisle.****Esther.****Etna.****Gertrude.****John Bull.****Juliette.****Laura Wilmer.****Lord Lyons.****Mrs. Stevens.**

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

POINSETTIA.

Pulcherrima. A hot house plant of great beauty, producing bracts or leaves that surround the flower, of the most dazzling scarlet.

It blooms from November to February. Largely used by bouquet makers for designs of cut flowers, etc.

25 cts. to \$1.00 each, according to size.

Pulcherrima plenissima. New Double Poinsettia. Very brilliant scarlet, tinted with orange, a dazzling color. The head grows on a specimen plant 14 inches in diameter by 10 inches in depth, giving it the appearance of a cone of fire. 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.

PYRETHRUM AUREUM.

(Golden Feather.)

Used largely for massing or ribbon edging. The leaves are golden yellow, delicately cut; the color is retained all summer in the brightest sun. The flower shoots should be taken off when they appear to preserve the shape of the plant. 15 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

RICHARDIA.

Alba maculata. A dwarf variety of the "Calla Lily;" flowers smaller, of same shape, leaves covered with pure white spots. It flowers freely during the summer months, if planted out in the open border. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Hastata. "The Yellow Calla;" smaller than the well-known white one; soft yellow color, rich, deep purple spot in the throat. 50 to 75 cts. each.

RHYNOSPERMUM.

A beautiful greenhouse plant; in bloom about May and June. It is of climbing habit, and presents a charming appearance when properly trained. The flowers are very desirable for bouquets, etc. 30 cts. each.

Jasminoides. Glossy evergreen foliage, pure white Jasmine-like flowers, delightfully fragrant. 30 cts. each.

Jasminoides aurea variegata. Foliage variegated green, white and carmine. 50 cts. each.

Jasminoides argentea variegata. Foliage edged with silvery white. 50 cts. each.



NEW WHITE PINK, "SNOW."

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RHODODENDRON.

The Rhododendron is one of the most valuable of our hardy decorative plants. The leaves are broad, green and glossy, and when planted in groups, or belts, or alone, have a cheerful appearance in the midst of winter. In June the masses of rich and glossy green are surmounted by scarlet, purple and white clusters, each cluster large enough for a bouquet. They bear pruning well, and can be kept down to 2 feet, or allowed to grow 6 or 8 feet; as standards, they are particularly fine.

They require only a good garden soil, which should be dug at least two feet deep and mixed with some leaf mould or peat; it is also well to mulch the ground during the summer, and a protection of leaves and brush during the first winter will be beneficial. The finest varieties are the Hybrids of Catawbiensis, from which our stock is especially selected with reference to hardiness. We offer a choice collection of plants from 12 to 24 inches high, bushy and

RHODODENDRON—*Continued.*

well established; ranging in color from the purest white through all the shades of rose, pink, purple and crimson.



RHODODENDRON—CATAWBIENSE.

\$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz. Plants set with buds, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz. Extra large specimens in bud, 3 feet high, \$2.50 each; \$24.00 per doz.

RUELLIA MACRANTHA.

One of the good old plants that has again been brought into notice because of its merit. It blooms during December and January with the greatest freedom; the flowers are of a rich rose color, shaded with lilac. The plant thrives in a temperature of 55°, and is one of the most desirable winter flowering plants in cultivation.

30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.



RUELLIA MACRANTHA.

SALVIA.

(Sage.)

These rich and abundant flowering plants are indispensable in the autumnal garden; either in masses or scattered among shrubbery.

Splendens. Scarlet Sage.

Marmorata. A new variety of Scarlet Sage, the flowers and calyx pure white, beautifully mottled and spotted with scarlet, dwarf habit, free blooming.

Patens. Deep azure blue.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

SENECIO.

(German, or Parlor Ivy.)

Very useful climbers for inside or open ground decoration, free growers and well adapted to basket or vase culture.

Macroglossus. Dark metallic green leaves, veined with silvery gray, thick and fleshy, which resemble the English Ivy; large golden yellow flowers.

Scandens. Light green leaves, rapid grower.
15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.



STEPHANOTIS FLORIBUNDA.

STEPHANOTIS FLORIBUNDA.

One of the most charming hot house climbers, growing rapidly, with long glossy deep green foliage, and producing clusters of pure white flowers, deliciously fragrant; very extensively used for cut flowers. 75 cts. each.



STREPTOSOLEN JAMESONI.

STREPTOSOLEN JAMESONI.

This fine plant was first introduced from Central America into France, where it has created quite a furor, as being one of the finest decorative plants brought into commerce. It is of easy culture, and produces large trusses of deep orange flowers, passing to a rich scarlet crimson; it commences to flower early in March, and continues quite full through June and July. 25 cts. each.



TIGRIDIA.
(Shell Flower.)

Curious and beautiful shell-like flowers about 4 inches in diameter, flowering from July to October. The bulbs are planted about the middle of May, and taken up in October and kept over winter in dry sand.

Conchiflora. Orange, with crimson spots.

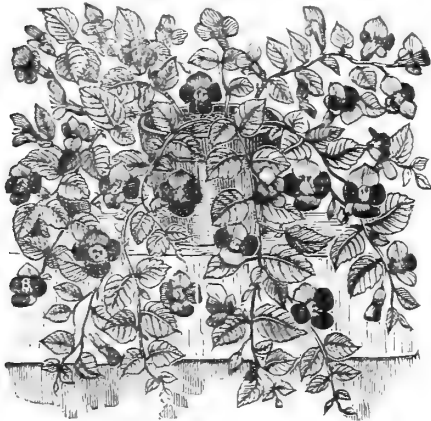
Pavonia. Red, with crimson spots.

Pavonia Grandiflora Alba. A new variety, possessing all the advantages of the old, both in vigor and abundance of bloom; large ivory-white flowers, spotted with maroon and rosy lake in centre; very beautiful. 10 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.

TORENIA.

Asiatica. An exquisite plant, bearing a profusion of porcelain blue flowers, tipped with rich violet purple; it succeeds out of doors in the summer season, where the situation is moist and half shady.

Bailloni. Trailing habit, producing bright golden yellow flowers with a deep brownish red throat. It thrives in the open border, greenhouse or window.



TORENIA—RUBENS.

Fournieri. This variety produces large sky-blue flowers, with dark blue spots and a bright yellow centre. Exposed to the full sun, it forms a compact bushy plant about 1 foot high, which commences to flower in June and continues incessantly until frost; fine for massing or edgings.

TORENIA—Continued.

Rubens. A distinct and handsome variety, of trailing habit; the flowers are larger than the old varieties, and are a light violet-blue, deep violet-blue throat.

15 cts. each; set of 4, 50 cts.

TRITOMA UVARIA GRANDIFLORA.

A splendid summer and autumn flowering plant, with stately flower scapes and magnificent terminal dense spikes of rich orange-red flower tubes; familiarly known from its glowing colors as the "Red-hot Poker." Hardy with protection. 25 cts. each.



DOUBLE TUBEROSE.

TUBEROSES.

Double. One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer flowering bulbs, throwing up tall spikes of double white flowers 3 feet high, which remain in bloom a long period. By skilful management a succession of flowers may be obtained all the year round. For early flowers they can be started in February or March, in the greenhouse or hot bed; and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as August. For flowering in the open border plant about the 1st of May. 10 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100. Started in pots for early flowering, \$2.00 per doz.

Pearl. The value of this sort over the common variety consists in its flowers being of large size, very double and imbricated, of dwarf habit, growing only from 18 inches to 2 feet in height; its short growth making it desirable as a pot plant or for winter forcing. 10 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100. Started in pots, \$2.00 per doz.

Variegated Leaved. Leaves striped with light yellow, very showy when planted in masses; flowers single. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

If to be sent by mail, add 25 cts. per doz., or \$1.25 per 100, for postage.



TYPE OF VERBENAS.

VERBENAS.

With perhaps the exception of the Geranium, the Verbena is the most useful and popular of our bedding plants. Our collection has been selected from a bed of over 5,000 seedlings, and cannot be excelled either in point of color, size of flower, or freedom of growth.

Blue Bird. Blue, clear white eye.

Bijou. Dark scarlet, large white eye.

Candidissima. The finest white bedder.

Clio. Rosy purple.

Eva. White, flaked with crimson and scarlet.

Incognito. Crimson, with white eye; fine.

Inimitable. Dazzling scarlet, fine white eye.

Intensity. Intense scarlet, dark eye.

Mrs. Woodruff. Very fine scarlet.

Magnus. White, striped blue and purple.

Oracle. White, flaked with scarlet; beautiful.

Purple King. Rich deep purplish blue.

10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

VINCA.

This old and popular plant should be in every garden. Of compact, bushy growth, blooming from June till frost. A desirable plant for massing or pot culture.

Alba. Pure white.

Alba Oculata. White, crimson eye.

Rosea. Rose, dark eye.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

VIOLET.

One of the leading florists' flowers for bouquets. All the varieties should have a slight protection of leaves during the winter. A better plan to insure early spring flowering is to plant in cold frames in the fall. They thrive best during the summer in a shady situation, in a rich, deep soil.

Belle de Chatenay. Double white, border of petals lilac.

Marguerite de Savoy. A very large deep blue double flower, fragrant. This variety is the best violet sent out for years.

Marie Louise. Deep violet blue; very fragrant and free flowering. It should be grown by all, on account of its easy forcing qualities.

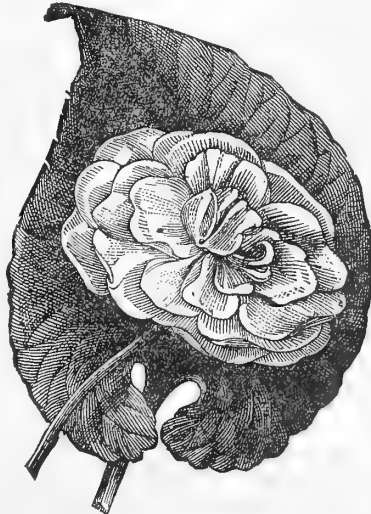
Queen Victoria. A large single flowering sort, deep blue, very fragrant and free; a good forcing variety.

Schœnbrun. Single, deep blue; very fragrant.

Swanley White. A sport from the popular and well known Marie Louise, similar in habit and freedom of flowering, but of a pure white color.

White Czar. Single white flowers, sweetly scented, strong and free.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.



SWANLEY WHITE VIOLET.

WISTARIA. (Chinese Glycine.)

One of the most popular hardy vines, growing rapidly, climbing to a height of 50 feet or more, and when in bloom presents a truly magnificent appearance. The plants offered are all strong, pot grown, transplant easily, and give satisfaction.

WISTARIA—Continued.

Multijuga. A new variety from Japan, with very elegant foliage, and flowers of lilac and blue. 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.

Sinensis. The favorite, producing thousands of pendulous racemes of delicate violet-blue blossoms, richly perfumed. 50 cts. each.

Sinensis Alba. A white variety of the above. 50 cts.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF POPULAR PLANTS.

The limited space of this Catalogue prevents us from giving a full description of many of the following popular and well-known plants. The list embraces some of the oldest and best known varieties, which should not be overlooked.

Agave, Century Plant.

" **Americana.** Dark green leaves. 25 cts. to \$5.00 each.

" " **Americana heterocantha.** \$1.50 each.

" " **variegata.** 25 cts. to \$5.00 each.

" **yuccæfolia.** \$1.00 each.

Agapanthus umbellatus. 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.

" " **alba.** \$1.00 each.

" " **variegata.** \$1.00 each.

Alyssum, Sweet. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

" **double white.** 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

" " **variegated.** 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Alyssum Benthami compacta. 10 cts.; \$1.00 per doz.

" **Tom Thumb.** 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Acacia pubescens. A beautiful greenhouse shrub, with delicate yellow flowers, and graceful foliage. 50 cts. to \$2.50 each.

Acalypha musaica. A handsome foliage plant for summer bedding, with large bronzy leaves blotched with green and dark crimson. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Aucuba japonica. A greenhouse shrub, with large green foliage, spotted with golden yellow. 30 cts. each.

Allamanda Hendersoni. 50 cts. each.

Aloysia citriodora. Lemon verberna. 15 cts. each.

Alocasia Lowii. \$1.50 each.

" **macrorrhiza variegata.** \$1.00 each.

" **odorata or gigantea.** \$1.00 each.

" **violacea.** \$1.00 each.

" **zebrina.** \$1.00 each.

Ananassa sativa variegata. Variegated Pine-Apple. \$1.50 to \$6.00 each.

Anthericum vittatum variegatum. Desirable for centres of baskets, vases, etc. 25 cts. each.

Anthurium crystallinum. \$1.50 each.

" **magnificum.** \$1.00.

Aralia Guilfoylei. 50 cts. each.

" **Sieboldii.** 30 cts. each.

Ardisia crenulata. 30 to 50 cts. each.

Asclepias linæfolia alba. 15 cts. each.

Aspidistra lurida. 30 cts. each.

" **variegata.** 50 cts. each.



ASTILBE JAPONICA.

Astilbe Japonica—Spiræa Japonica. Splendid for outside flowering or forcing. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Bambusa aurea variegata. Striped green and yellow. 25 cts. each.

Bambusa Fortuni variegata. White and green striped. 30 cts. each.

Bambusa Metake. Elegant broad green foliage. 30 cts.

" **Simonsi argentea.** Green and white striped. 30 cts. each.

Bignonia grandiflora. Large flowered trumpet creeper. 50 cts. each.

Bignonia radicans. Trumpet creeper; hardy. 25 cts.

Campsidium filicifolium. Greenhouse climber, fern-like foliage. 30 cts. each.

Cereus grandiflora. Night-blooming Cactus. 50 cts.

" **Dr. Regels' hybrid.** 75 cts. each.

Cestrum aurantiacum. Orange color, blooms in autumn. 20 cts. each.

Cestrum Parqui. Night-blooming Jasmine. 20 cts. each.



CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.



CENTAUREA GYMNOCARPA.

Centaurea candidissima. A valuable plant for ribbon bedding in contrast with Coleus. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Centaurea gymnocarpa. Of the general aspect of the above, but with more graceful and divided leaves. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Choisya ternatea. Spring flowering, white star-shaped flowers, which are produced freely. 75 cts. each.

Cissus discolor. A beautiful climber for hanging-baskets, with mottled and marbled foliage. 30 cts. each.

Clerodendron Balfouri. A hot house climber, bright scarlet and white flowers, curious shape; admirable house plants. 25 cts. each.

Clerodendron speciosum. Similar to above; crimson flowers. 25 cts. each.

Cyclamen persicum. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Daphne Indica alba. A greenhouse plant, producing rosy white flowers; very fragrant. 50 cts. each.

Dielytra spectabilis—Dicentra. A hardy herbaceous plant, adapted to out-door planting or forcing for early spring blooming. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Echeveria secunda glauca. One of the most desirable plants for carpet bedding. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Euonymus latifolia aurea variegata. Hardy ornamental leaved shrub, dark green and golden yellow foliage. 50 cts.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF POPULAR PLANTS—Continued.



ECHEVERIA SECUNDA GLAUCA.

Euonymus radicans variegata. Hardy, small, glossy, pea-green leaves, deeply margined with creamy white, running habit. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Eupatorium riparium. Pure white, winter flowering. 25 cts. each.

Eupatorium Triste. Large heads of pure white flowers. 25 cts. each.

Euphorbia jacinthiflora. Handsome orange scarlet flowers, lasting almost the entire winter. 30 cts. each.

Ficus (*India Rubber Plant*).

“**elastica.** The old favorite sort. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

“**Chauveri.** Large foliage, cream rib. \$1.00 each.

“**Parcelli.** Marbled green and white leaves. 50 cts.

“**repens.** Creeper for green or hot house. 25 cts.

Gardenia (*Cape Jasmine*).

“**florida.** Pure white; fragrant. 25 cts. each.

Gazania splendens. Bright orange flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Genista fragrans. Spikes of bright yellow flowers, produced in March and April; very fragrant. 30 cts.

Gesneria. Rich velvety foliage, with pyramidal spikes of extremely handsome flowers. 50 cts. each.

Glaucium corniculatum. Desirable white foliage plant for ribbon bedding. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Hedera—Ivy. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

“**Algeriensis.** Glaucous green, silver blotches.

“**conglomerata.** Dense, small undulated foliage; curious.

Hedera digitata, or Finger-Leaved.

“**helix.** The hardy English Ivy, generally used.

“**latifolia maculata.** Marbled white on young growth.

Hedera marmorata elegans. Small silvery marbled leaves.

Hedera Røgneriana. Giant leaved; strong grower.

Hemerocallis Kwamso fl. pl. Large double copper-colored flowers; hardy. 50 cts. each.

Hoya carnosa. The Wax Plant. 25 cts. each.

Hyacinth candicans. A snow white summer flowering giant Hyacinth, growing from 2 to 4 feet in height, gracefully surmounted with from twenty to thirty pure white pendant bell-shaped flowers; it is perfectly hardy, should be planted 8 inches deep; successive plantings will give flowers from July to September. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Imantophyllum miniatum. Resembles the Amaryllis in foliage, bearing large clusters of orange buff flowers. \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

Ixora blanda. Pure white. 50 cts. each.

“**crocata rutilans.** Salmon; very free. 50 cts.

“**cuneifolia.** Orange red. 50 cts. each.

“**rosea.** Rose colored. 50 cts. each.

Lagerstromia indica (*Crape Myrtle*). Pink flowers. 25 to 50 cts. each.

Lagerstromia indica alba. A pure white variety. 50 cts. each.

Lavinia weltoniensis (*Santolina argentea*). A beautiful dwarf and compact growing white foliage plant, very desirable for carpet and ribbon bedding; is very effective when used in connection with the bright colored alternantheras. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Lophospermum scandens. Foxglove-like rosy purple flowers, of climbing habit. 15 cts. each.

Lycopodium (*Selaginella*).

“**cæsum.** 20 cts. each.

“**denticulatum.** 15 cts. each.

“**“ variegatum.** 15 cts.

“**involutum.** 20 cts. each.

“**Karstmannii.** 25 cts. each.

“**krausea aurea.** 15 cts. each.

“**Martensi compactum.** 15 cts. each.

“**“ variegatum.** 25 cts. each.

“**plumosum.** 25 cts. each.

“**Willdenowii.** 25 cts. each.

Laurestinus. A desirable evergreen shrub for house culture, producing a profusion of white flowers. 30 cts.

Laurus nobilis. The popular evergreen shrub known as “Sweet Bay.” 50 cts. each.

Libonia Penrhosiensis. Flowers scarlet, tipped with yellow; free winter bloomer, of easy culture. 25 cts.

Lobelia. Most desirable for baskets and vases. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Lobelia speciosa elegans. Spreading fine deep blue. 15 cts. each.

Lobelia alba maxima. Pure snowy white flowers. 15 cts. each.

Lysimachia nummularia aurea. Yellow golden foliage; a splendid vase plant. 15 cts. each.

Mahernia odorata (*Honeybell*). A winter bloomer, producing small yellow bell flowers; fragrant; free. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Manettia cordifolia. A climbing plant, with scarlet tubular flowers, 2 inches long; complete mass of bloom from July to October. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Mesembryanthemum cordifolium variegatum. Variegated Ice Plant. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Myrtus communis. The favorite sweet-scented Myrtle; blooms in early spring. 30 cts. each.

Maurandya Barclayana. Well-known climber. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.



OXALIS FLORIBUNDA.

Oxalis floribunda alba. An ever-blooming variety, used for pots and baskets; white flowering. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Oxalis floribunda rosea. Similar to the preceding one, with rose-colored flowers. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Phormium tenax (*New Zealand Flax*). 50 cts. each.

Pittosporum variegatum. 50 cts. each.

Platycodon grandiflorum. A free flowering, hardy perennial; blooming all summer; white and mauve colored. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Plumbago alba. Pure white. 25 cts. each.

“**Capensis.** Light blue. 25 cts. each.

“**Larpenæ.** Dark blue. 20 cts. each.

Punica—Pomegranate.

“**alba plena.** Creamy white, very double. 25 cts. each.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF POPULAR PLANTS—Continued.



DOUBLE TROPÆOLUM—HERMINE GROSSHOFF.

Punica Legrelli. Reddish yellow, bordered white; very double. 25 cts. each.

Punica nana. Brilliant double orange scarlet. 25 cts.

“ **rubra plena.** Double crimson. 25 cts. each.

Sedum Sieboldi. Small round leaves, rose-colored flowers; hardy. 15 cts. each.

Stevia compacta. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

“ **nana compacta.** 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

“ **serrata variegata.** Leaves edged with white;

the most effective ribbon bedding plant adapted to our climate; it may be trained to any height by cutting. For inside row of ribbon beds it is very effective. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Strelitzia regina. The Queen Plant. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Tabernaemontana camassa. Greenhouse shrub, neat and compact, resembling the Gardenia in growth and fragrance; pure white double flowers, fine for cut flower work. 50 cts. each.

Thunbergias. Very desirable for vase plants, blooming incessantly; white, buff and orange flowers, with black eyes. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Tradescantia multicolor. 15 cts. each.

“ **vittata.** 15 cts. each.

“ **zebrina.** 15 cts. each.

Tropæolum—Hermine Grosshoff. A decided improvement, differing from all other Tropæolums in dwarf growth and large, perfectly double flowers, which are about 2 inches in diameter, and a bright orange-red color. It blooms continuously, and we know of no other plant that will give better results. It is well adapted to grow in single specimens as a pot plant, or for planting in the open border. Its bright colored flowers and elegant habit of growth render it indispensable in vases, baskets or window boxes. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

Vallota purpurea. Brilliant scarlet flowers, like an Amaryllis. It blooms in August, and should be cultivated in pots. 30 cts. each.

Vinca Harrisoni (Periwinkle). A beautiful variegated trailing plant, of rapid growth, leaves dark green, centre light green, light blue flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Vinca major variegata. Similar to the above in growth, leaves glossy green, broadly margined with creamy white, blue flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Yucca aloëfolia. 50 cts. each.

“ **variegata.** 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.

“ **filamentosa (Adam's Needle).** 25 cts. each.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

Suggestions to Planters of Trees and Small Fruits.

SO great is the annual loss of trees, owing to their roots being exposed to the air unnecessarily, that we once more urge the necessity of keeping the roots protected as much as possible while they are out of the ground. The exposing of the roots of some kinds of trees to a severe drying wind or a hot sun for an hour is sure death to them. Particularly is this the case with evergreens, as their sap is of a resinous nature, which, when it becomes dried, cannot be restored to its normal condition, either by soaking in water or by any other means.

Trees will flourish in almost any good farm soil. The kind of land for trees is of less importance than its proper preparation. It should be well drained, either naturally or artificially; well manured and thoroughly worked before planting. If you would have best results, prepare the ground carefully.

If you are not ready to plant trees immediately upon their arrival, they should be unpacked at once and heeled in. That is, place them in an upright position, or nearly so, and cover the roots thoroughly with well pulverized soil; press this securely around them and they can remain here for a long time without injury.

Do not unpack trees while it is freezing. If they are received in a frozen condition, or in freezing weather, keep them in a cool situation, but free from frost until they are perfectly thawed. If deciduous trees are miscarried or delayed so as to become dried or shriveled, bury the whole tree in the ground, and let it remain six or eight days before planting. The puddling of the roots of all trees and plants in a thin mud before planting, is a most excellent practice which ought to be more generally adopted.

All fruit and shade trees should be trimmed when they are planted. Cut back the previous year's growth one-half its length at least, and, frequently, it is best to remove even more than this in standard trees, aiming to form rounded or low pyramidal heads.

In planting trees, always dig a hole large enough to receive the roots without twisting or crowding. After placing the tree in the hole, about as deep as it had stood in the nursery, fill in around it with good soil, being careful to keep the roots in their natural position, and press the ground firmly about them. After filling the hole, it is of great advantage to cover the ground for two or three feet around the tree with a mulch of long manure; this will keep the roots from drying out in summer, and will prevent the ground from freezing and thawing. Upon the approach of winter, remove the mulch a few inches from the stem of the trees to prevent mice from girdling them.

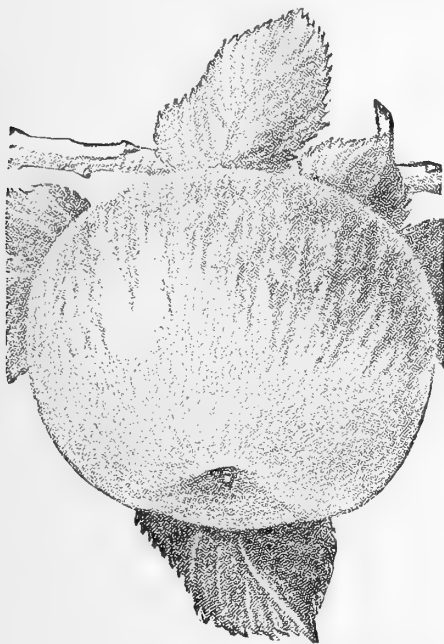
SUGGESTIONS TO PLANTERS—Continued.

The ground in young orchards should be kept cultivated, and the most practical mode of doing this is to raise potatoes, cabbage, strawberries, raspberries, or some other hoed crop, that the trees may be well worked until they come into bearing. If corn is raised, do not plant within five or six feet of the trees. Many different views are expressed as to the mode of treating orchards after they come into bearing.

A coat of manure, bone dust or wood ashes should be applied every two years. In applying fertilizers, do not simply pile them around the stem of the tree, but spread them around as far from the trunk as the limbs extend.

To protect from the ravages of mice or rabbits, wrap the trees with roofing felt, or smear them with tar. Search should be made every autumn or early spring for borer worms, at or beneath the surface of the ground, cutting them out and destroying them wherever found.

It is a good practice to allow sheep or swine to frequent orchards up to the time of ripening, that they may destroy the insects always found in fruit which drops prematurely.

**APPLES.**

The following are given as being the varieties best adapted to general cultivation in this latitude, in addition to which are many varieties not here described which have only a local reputation, or which succeed only in certain localities. The trees have made a thrifty, vigorous growth during the past season, and are furnished with a quantity of fibrous roots.

Size, 5½ to 7 feet. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz. Selected specimens.

EARLY.

- Early Harvest.** Medium; straw color; flavor rich.
Early Red Streak. Medium; yellow, with red streaks; sub-acid.
Early Strawberry. Small; dark crimson; sub-acid.
Sweet Bough. Large; pale yellow; very sweet.
Red Astrachan. Large; bright crimson; rich, acid flavor.

SUMMER.

- American Summer Pearmain.** Medium; red, streaked with yellow.
Maiden's Blush. Large; pale yellow, with a beautiful blush cheek.
Primate, or Belle Rose. Medium size; white, with red cheek; good flavor.
Tetofsky. Medium; yellow, striped with red; firm, juicy.
Townsend. Large; yellow and red.

AUTUMN.

- Duchess of Oldenburg.** Medium; yellow, striped with red; rich and juicy.
Fall Pippin. Very large; rich yellow; sub-acid.

Gravenstein. Large; yellow, striped with red; juicy, and high flavored.

Jeffries. Medium; yellow, striped with red; mild sub-acid flavor.

Nyack Pippin. Very large; conical; yellow, with red cheek.

Orange Pippin. Large; yellow, with red cheek.

Porter. Large; bright yellow; fine sub-acid flavor.

Rambo. Medium; yellow, striped with red; pleasant flavor.

WINTER.

American Golden Russet (Sheepnose). Small; yellowish russet.

Baldwin. Large; deep red; sub-acid and high flavored.

Ben Davis (New York Pippin). Large; bright red, juicy, rich sub-acid.

Bellefleur (Bell Flower). Large; bright golden yellow.

Dominie. Medium; greenish yellow, striped with red.

Fallowater. Very large; greenish yellow, with dark blush cheek; sub-acid.

Fameuse (Snow Apple). Medium; deep crimson; flesh white.

Grimes' Golden Pippin. Medium; bright yellow; rich and spicy.

Hubbardson's Nonesuch. Large; yellow, striped with red; sweet.

King of Tompkins County. Large; yellowish red; rich; sub-acid.

Monmouth Pippin (Red Cheek Pippin). Large; greenish yellow, with red cheek.

Nero. Medium; dark red; sub-acid.

Rawle's Janet. Medium; yellow, striped crimson; sub-acid.

Red Carver. Medium size; tender and juicy.

Ridge Pippin. Large; yellow; blush cheek.

Roman Stem. Medium; yellow, juicy; rich, acid flavor.

Smith's Cider. Large; red, marbled yellow; pleasant; sub-acid.

Smokehouse. Medium; yellow, shaded with red; firm, juicy.

Talman's Sweet. Medium; light yellow, with pale blush.

Tewkesbury Winter Blush. Small; yellow, with red cheek; firm, juicy.

Wine Sap. Medium; dark red; flesh yellow, rich and high flavored.

NEWER VARIETIES.

Price, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Pewaukee. Medium round; bright yellow, striped with dark red; tender and juicy, sub-acid; good quality; a good winter variety.

Red Bietigheimer. Ripening in early fall, large size; light yellow, nearly covered with red.

Wealthy. Medium; yellow, shaded with crimson; tender, juicy, sub-acid; a hardy and vigorous winter variety.

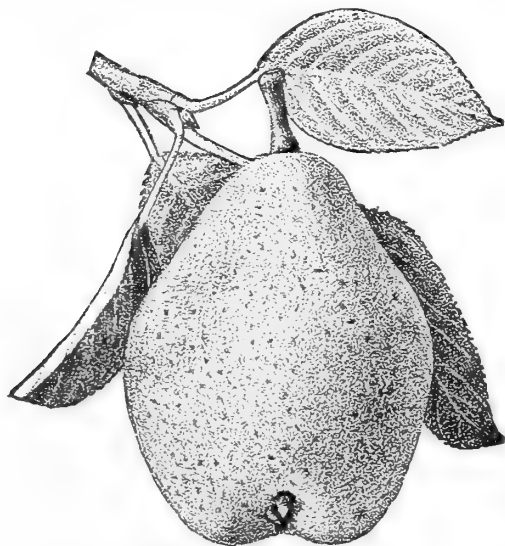
White Carver. Medium to large; bright yellow; agreeable sub-acid flavor; good and regular bearer; a valuable summer variety.

Yellow Transparent. A new Russian variety; clear white skin, changing to a beautiful yellow when fully ripe; of good quality, and for an early apple a good keeper; ripens from ten days to two weeks before the Early Harvest.

CRAB APPLES.

Price, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

- Chicago.** Small; yellow, with vermilion cheek; ripens late and keeps till midwinter.
Hyslop. Large; dark red, sprightly sub-acid; excellent for cooking.
Lady Elgin. Small, fair and handsome; very tender and good to eat uncooked.
Marengo. Large; bright red on yellow ground; a good keeper.
Yellow Siberian. Large; fine rich yellow.

**STANDARD PEARS.**

Standard Pears, although probably succeeding best on a strong loam, can be grown in almost any good soil, with same treatment as Apples.

Size, 5 to 6 feet. Price, 75 cts. each; \$8.00 per doz.

Size, 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz. Selected specimens.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

- Bartlett.** Large; yellow; juicy, fine grained, and of good flavor.
Beurre Gifford. Medium; pale yellowish green, with red cheek; juicy, sweet; of good flavor.
Brandywine. Large; russet yellow, red cheek; sweet, juicy and melting.
Clapp's Favorite. Large; pale yellow, with crimson cheek; juicy.
Doyenne D'Ete. Small; nearly round; yellow, with red cheek; juicy and sweet.
Le Conte. A new variety; large; bell shaped; bright yellow; vigorous.
Manning's Elizabeth. Small; yellow, with bright red cheek; sweet and sprightly.
Osband's Summer. Small; yellow, with brown cheek; melting and sugary.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

- Belle Lucrative.** Medium; pale yellowish green; very juicy.
Beurre D'Anjou. Large; russet yellow; very juicy, sprightly, vinous flavor.
Buffum. Medium; yellow, shaded with red.
Doyenne Boussock. Large; bright yellow, with russet cheek.
Flemish Beauty. Large; pale yellow, with a dull blush; juicy and sprightly.
Seckel. Small; bright russet; juicy and high flavored.
Sheldon. Medium; bright russet; sweet and aromatic.

WINTER VARIETIES.

- Duchess de Bordeaux.** Medium; yellow, with russet cheek; an excellent market variety.
Lawrence. Medium; pale yellow.
Mount Vernon. Medium; russet, on a yellow ground.

DWARF PEARS.

Dwarf Pears require thorough cultivation and great care to grow them to perfection, but are desirable in small yards, or where there is but little room.

75 cts. each; \$8.00 per doz.

- Bartlett.** For description, see Standards.
Buffum. For description, see Standards.
Doyenne D'Ete. For description, see Standards.
Duchess D'Angouleme. Very large; dull yellow, rich, juicy, buttery, and of good quality; vigorous and productive; the best dwarf. (Autumn and early winter.)
Howell. Large; yellow, with red cheek and russet dots; juicy and melting, with sprightly, vinous flavor. (Autumn.)
Louise Bonne de Jersey. Large, beautiful dull russet; juicy, melting, delicious; one of the best dwarf pears. (Autumn.)
Mount Vernon. For description, see Standards.
Rutter. Large; greenish yellow, slightly covered with russet; juicy, melting, slightly vinous; of good quality, and a desirable winter variety.

CHERRIES.

Cherries succeed best on moderately rich, light, loamy, or sandy soil. Many of the free growing varieties, of pyramidal form and dark, rich foliage, are very ornamental.

75 cts. each; \$8.00 per doz., selected.

- Black Tartarian.** Large; juicy, and excellent; early and productive.
Coe's Transparent. Pale amber, mottled with red; one of the best early.
Downer's Late Red. Light red; sweet and luscious; late.
Early Richmond. Medium; acid; very early; profitable market variety. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.
Elton. Large; pale yellow, spotted with red; early.
English Morello. Large; acid; one of the best for cooking; productive; late.
Governor Wood. Large; pale yellow, shaded red; sweet, rich, and delicious; productive; one of the best.
May Duke. Dark red; an early, acid, juicy, well tried variety.
Napoleon Bigarreau. Large; white, with red cheek; excellent.
Rockport Bigarreau. Large; pale amber, marbled with red; productive.
Yellow Spanish Bigarreau. Large; nearly white, with a faint blush; firm, rich and delicious.

PLUMS.

The Plum will succeed on any soil that is sufficiently well drained, though a rich loam, inclined to clay, produces the most vigorous growth.

5 to 6 feet., 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

- Coe's Golden Drop.** Large; pale yellow, with red spots; late.
General Hand. Large; golden yellow; sweet; productive.
Imperial Gage. Medium; pale green, shaded yellow; juicy, rich, and productive.
Lombard. Medium; purple; juicy and vigorous.
Monroe. Medium; greenish yellow; firm, rich, and pleasant.
McLaughlin. Large; yellow, dotted with red.
Pond's Seedling. Large; yellow; vigorous and abundant bearer.
Richland. Small; light purple; excellent for cooking.
Reine Claude. Large; pale yellow; juicy and melting; fruit hangs well; a great bearer.
Smith's Orleans. Large; reddish purple; rich and sprightly; vigorous.
Washington. Very large; clear yellow, marbled with red.
Weaver. Large; purple; a regular bearer.
Wild Goose. Medium; bright red; juicy, sweet, and of good quality; early.
Yellow Egg. Large; deep yellow; productive and popular.
Yellow Gage. Medium; golden yellow; rich, sweet, and melting.

PEACHES.

Peaches do best on warm, light, moderately rich soil. The trees should branch low, not having more than 3 or 4 feet of trunk. Trees should grow broad rather than high, to facilitate gathering fruit.

4 to 5½ feet, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz., selected.

Alexander. Large; fine flavored and early.

Amsden's June. Large, beautiful, and of good quality. One of the best extra early Peaches.

Bilyeu's Late October. Large; white, with bright red cheek; a good shipper; very late.

Brandywine. Large; yellow; freestone.

Crawford's Early. A magnificent yellow fleshed Peach; tree regular bearer; fruit of large size, and highly colored.

Crawford's Late. Large; yellow, with red cheek.

Downing. Fruit medium; greenish white, mottled red; flesh white, juicy and sweet.

Early Louise. Medium; bright red; melting, juicy and excellent.

Early Rivers. Large; pale yellow; melting and rich; ripens about two weeks before Crawford's Early.

Foster. Yellow freestone; large; round; good quality.

Hale's Early. Medium; white, with a deep red cheek; flesh white, juicy and agreeable.

Heath Cling. Large; creamy white, with slight blush; rich, juicy and melting; valuable for preserving.

Large Early York. The best of its season; large; white and red; juicy, rich and excellent.

Late Rareripe. Large; pale yellow and red; melting, juicy and rich.

Morris White. Large; white freestone; prized for canning or preserving; a moderate bearer.

Mountain Rose. Early; large; red; flesh white; rich flavor.

Old Nixon Free. Large; sprightly flavor, and bright, handsome color.

Reeves' Favorite. Large; yellow, red cheek; good vinous flavor.

Smock. Medium; yellow, with red cheek; rich and pleasant flavor.

Stump the World. Very large; white, with red cheek; highly flavored; very productive.

Ward's Late Free. Large; white, with red cheek; luscious; late.

Wildner. Large; flesh juicy and rich; vigorous grower.

Waterloo. Medium to large; whitish green in shade, red in the sun; a Peach of great promise; ripens very early.

Wagner. Large; yellow, with red cheek; yellow flesh; juicy; fine flavor; valuable for canning.

Yellow Rareripe. Large; orange, red cheek; juicy and melting; pleasant vinous flavor.

APRICOTS.

Plant on a Northern exposure, that the buds may not start early, and be injured by the late frosts. Heavy soil preferable. Prune moderately every spring.

50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Breda. Small; rich orange color; juicy and high flavored.

Early Golden. Small; pale yellow; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; productive and hardy.

Peach. Large; deep orange; rich; high flavored.

MULBERRIES.

Valuable on account of its fruit, which is highly esteemed by some, and for its habit of growth, which renders it a desirable shade tree. It is desirable also for the successful growth of the silk worm.

Downing's Everbearing. Fruit large; blue black; juicy, rich, sugary, with a sprightly vinous flavor. Tree vigorous and productive, continuing in bearing for about three months. A large and desirable shade tree. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cts. each.

Russian. A rapid grower; specimens 6 years old measuring 20 feet in height and 6 or 8 inches in diameter; they are productive and early bearers; fruit is desirable for dessert or jellies; foliage suitable for silk worms. 4 feet, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

White (*Morus Alba*). Fruit small; nearly white; of inferior quality; tree of rapid growth; cultivated chiefly for food for the silk worm, for which purpose it is valuable. 2 to 3 feet, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

NECTARINES.

A smooth skinned fruit which resembles the peach. Plant on light soil and prune the young growth thoroughly every year.

50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

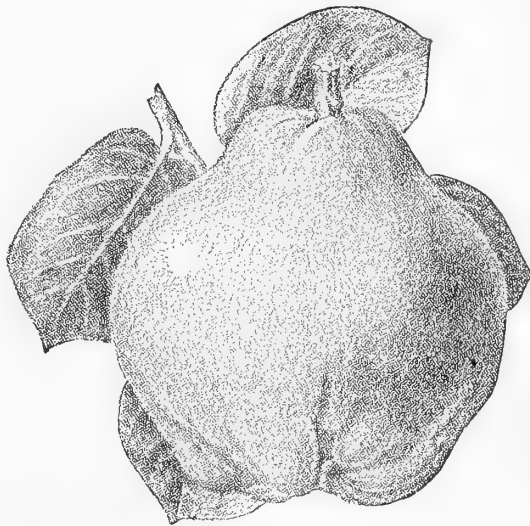
Downton. Large; pale green, with deep red cheek.

Hardwick. Large; pale yellowish green.

New White. Medium; greenish white, with red cheek.

QUINCES.

Quinces require a deep, rich soil. On account of roots being very near the surface, the ground should be kept well worked and free from grass and sod. Make frequent and thorough search for borers. Do not prune much, but carefully remove the old and decayed wood.



MEECH'S PROLIFIC QUINCE.

Champion. This variety is no longer looked upon as a doubtful acquisition, but its merits are acknowledged by all who have fruited it. It is of upright, symmetrical growth, producing a small, attractive tree. Fruit exceedingly large, pear shaped; bright, handsome yellow, vigorous, hardy and productive. Two years, 3 to 5 feet, well branched. 75 cts. each.

Meech's Prolific. A strong, vigorous grower; immensely productive; fruit uniformly of large size and of very handsome appearance; ripens later than the Orange Quince, from which it also differs in form and shape. It cooks tender and entirely free from hard lumps; unsurpassed for making jelly. One year, \$1.50 each.

Orange, or Apple. Large; rich golden yellow; firm; productive and desirable for market. 3 to 4 feet, well branched, 50 cts. each.

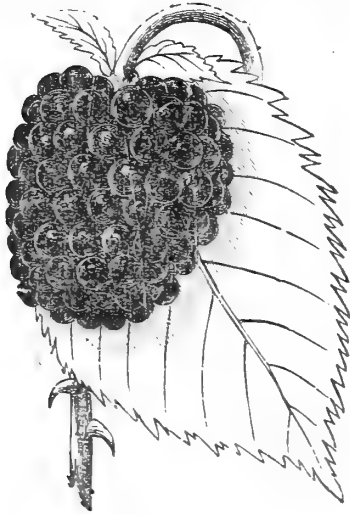
BLACKBERRIES.

Plant in good soil, in rows 5 or 6 feet apart, and 3 or 4 feet apart in the row. After the fruiting season, or in early spring, cut out all the dead wood. Blackberries should be planted early, before the buds start. A good top dressing of stable manure, applied annually, will be conducive to large crops. Keep the ground clean.

Early Cluster. A new berry of great promise, on account of ripening its entire crop at once and early. Berries medium or large size, black when ripe, firm, sweet, and of good quality. 50 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.

Early Harvest. The berry is of fair size (not large); long form; a splendid shipper and of good quality. Early, hardy and excessively prolific. \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Dorchester. Yields fine crops of fruit. Large size; long, glossy, black; of good flavor. \$1.00 per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES—Continued.

BLACKBERRY.

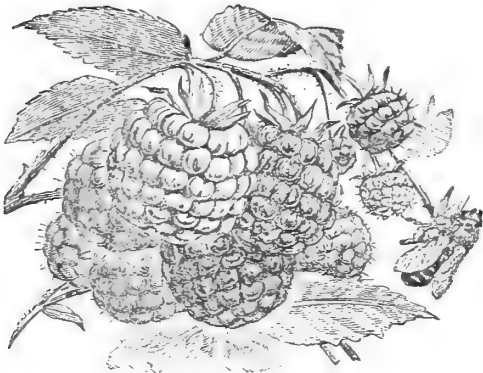
Kittatinny. Large; juicy, sweet and excellent; hardy and productive. Considered the best and most profitable late berry. \$1.00 per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Wilson's Early. A well known and desirable variety, though not considered entirely hardy north of Philadelphia; ripens early, and commands a high price in market. 75 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Wilson Junior. A seedling of Wilson's Early, of large size, unsurpassed productiveness, fine flavor, and early. The largest and best early Blackberry yet introduced. 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.

Lawton (New Rochelle). An old variety, once very popular. 75 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Snyder. Berries medium, but of excellent quality; hardy; of strong growth and enormously productive; ripens early. \$1.00 per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.



RASPBERRIES.

RASPBERRIES.

Plant in rows 5 or 6 feet apart, 2 to 4 feet apart in the row. Cut the tops off within a few inches of the ground when planted. After the fruiting season, early in the spring, cut out all the old wood which bore the last crop of fruit. Pinch the vigorous young shoots several times during the summer; they will then grow stout enough to stand without stakes.

Brandywine. Large; bright red; hardy and productive; an old variety, extensively grown for market. 75 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Caroline. Large; orange yellow; of luscious flavor; a strong grower; prolific and entirely hardy; excellent for home use. \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Cuthbert, or Queen of the Market. Large; firm; deep, rich crimson; of excellent quality; tall, strong and vigorous; perfectly hardy, and very productive; succeeds well in almost all localities; ripens medium to late. \$1.00 per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Hansell. Medium; bright crimson; very firm, rich, and of good quality; very early, ripening ten days in advance of Brandywine; desirable for market or home culture. \$2.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Lost Rubies. Berries large, bright and firm, and of fine, rich flavor; vigorous, productive and healthy. \$1.00 per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Philadelphia. Dark crimson; a variety grown for market, on account of its hardness and productiveness. 75 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Reliance. Large; dark red; rich, sprightly, acid flavor; strong grower, hardy and productive. 75 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Shaeffer's Colossal. An immense raspberry in point of fruit, cane and productiveness; dark color, and late. Agreeable, sub-acid flavor; of special value for canning or preserving. \$1.00 per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Superb. A most delicious berry; enormously productive; fruit dark scarlet, and of largest size; plant very hardy. As early as most red raspberries, and continues to bear till late. \$2.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Turner, or Southern Thornless. Medium size; bright color; sweet and rich, hardy, and exceedingly productive. 75 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.



INDUSTRY GOOSEBERRY.

INDUSTRY GOOSEBERRY.

A Gooseberry possessing desirable qualities for table and market has long been a desideratum. The best American varieties have failed to satisfy the requirements, being too small and of poor flavor. The foreign varieties, wherever tried, have either mildewed more or less, or they have made an unsatisfactory growth. Hence a large, handsome sort of good quality has been much sought after. We take pleasure in submitting to the public a variety which we think destined to revolutionize gooseberry culture in this country. Although a foreign sort, it has done admirably for three seasons, being a vigorous grower and an immense yielder, and showing no signs of mildew. The annexed illustration shows the size of the fruit. We confidently recommend it for the garden and market, being unequalled for size, flavor, productiveness and vigorous growth. Color dark red.

75 cts. each; \$6.00 per doz.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Treatment same as for Currants.

2 year, \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100, except where noted.
Cluster, or American Seedling. Medium; of good quality; productive and hardy.

Downing. Large; pale green; soft, juicy, and good for family use.

Houghton's Seedling. Medium; pale red; vigorous. \$1.50 per doz.; \$9.00 per 100.

Hudson. A new variety; of large size, and red color. 75 cts. each; \$8.00 per doz.

Smith's Improved. Large; pale green; productive bearer; good for family use or for market.

English Varieties. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Add 25 cts. per doz., when ordered to be sent by mail.

CURRANTS.

Currants and Gooseberries should be planted on good soil, which must be kept rich and well worked. Few fruits will so thoroughly repay good and proper treatment. Trim out the old wood as soon as it begins to decline, and shorten all the young shoots, to keep the bushes in good shape. Sprinkle ashes around the roots occasionally, to keep the borers away. The currant worm may be destroyed by sprinkling the bushes with powdered white hellebore while they are wet with dew. This powder is poisonous, and, where it has been applied, the fruit should not be used without first being washed.

Black Nappes. Vigorous and productive; used for jelly and jams, and highly profitable for market in some sections. 2 years, \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Cherry. Fruit large, bunch small; deep red; acid. 2 years (very fine), \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Fay's Prolific. Too much can scarcely be said in favor of this most valuable fruit. Color rich red; as compared with the Cherry currant, Fay's Prolific is equal in size, better in flavor, contains less acid, and five times as prolific; and from its long, peculiar stem, less expensive to pick. 1 year, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz. 2 years, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

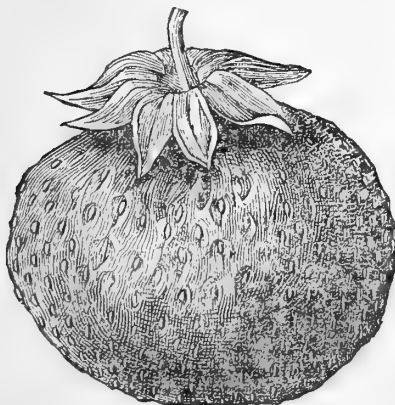
La Versailles. A popular, old variety; bunches large; berries large, bright crimson; fine, vigorous and productive. 2 years very fine, \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Lee's Prolific. A new black variety; about ten days earlier than Black Nappes, with large berries; larger, longer bunches, and even more productive than that prolific variety. 2 years, \$2.00 per doz.

Red Dutch. Medium size; in large bunches; the old and well-known Currant of the garden; a profitable market variety. 2 years, \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Victoria. Bunches extremely long; berries medium; brilliant red, and of excellent quality; good grower and profuse bearer; a valuable late variety. 2 years very fine, \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

White Grape. The best white variety; large, sweet and good; best for the table; a good bearer. 2 years very fine, \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.



PRINCE OF BERRIES.

STRAWBERRIES.

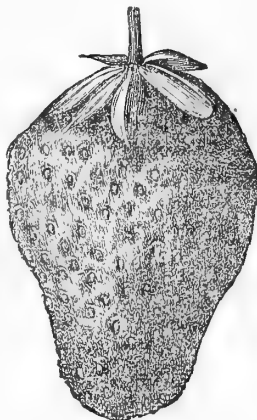
To cultivate the Strawberry for family use, we recommend planting in beds 4 feet wide, with an alley 2 feet wide between each bed. These beds will accommodate 3 rows of plants, which may stand 15 inches apart each way, and the outside row 9 inches from the alley. The beds can be kept clean easier and the fruit gathered without setting the feet upon them. The ground should be well prepared by trenching or ploughing at least 10 or 12 inches deep, and be enriched with well-rotted manure, ground bone, wood ashes, or any good fertilizer. When the ground freezes in the early winter, cover the entire bed with salt meadow hay to the depth of 1 or 2 inches. If this cannot be had, use straw, which is improved by being cut; corn-stalks, long manure, leaves, shavings, or other material that will not pack and smother the plant, will answer the purpose. In the early spring remove part of the covering, and place as much as possible under the foliage of the plants to keep the fruit clean and the weeds from growing.



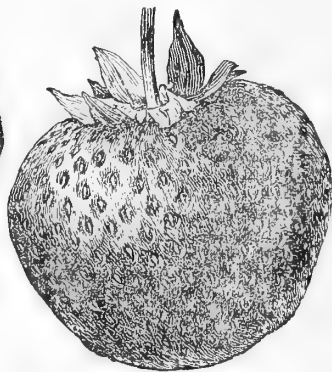
STRAWBERRIES—POT-GROWN.

Potted plants appear expensive, yet when the labor necessary to grow them into proper condition and the time saved in the result of the crop are considered, they will be found much cheaper than ordinary layer plants; besides there is absolutely no loss in their removal and a crop can be taken from the ground, such as Peas, Beans, Lettuce, Radishes or other early summer vegetables, before the time of planting, and a crop of fruit secured in 10 months after planting.

Prices quoted in this catalogue are for layer plants grown in the regular way. Pot-grown plants will be ready for delivery after August 1st. Orders booked for plants to be grown especially, which insures the delivery of plants in the best possible condition. Prices for pot-grown plants are from \$2.50 to \$4.00 per 100, according to variety.



BIDWELL.



MOUNT VERNON.

Atlantic. Attractive, glossy color, possessing great keeping qualities. A productive late variety. 75 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100; \$24.00 per 1,000.

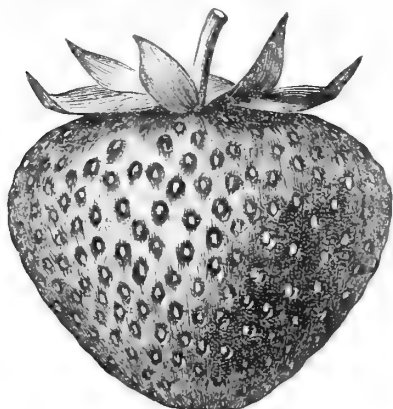
Bidwell. Fine flavor; bright crimson; firm; medium early, and large; hardy and productive. 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

Charles Downing. Flavor good; medium size; valuable for home or near market. 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

Crescent Seedling. Very productive; profitable for a near market, but too soft for distant shipment; medium size. 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

STRAWBERRIES—Continued.

- Cumberland Triumph.** Large, light red; regular in form and size, and of fine quality. 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.
- Daniel Boone.** Very large, conical with slight neck; clear red; firm and of good quality. 75 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.
- Glendale.** Large; firm; attractive color; rather acid; a prolific bearer. A profitable late variety. 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.
- James Vick.** Attractive color and very firm. Can remain on the vines several days after ripening without rotting. 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.
- Kentucky.** An old and well tried variety; of fair size and good flavor; a regular bearer; desirable for home use or near market. 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.
- Lenning's White.** The best white variety. It is highly perfumed, and of exquisite quality. \$1.00 per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.
- Longfellow.** Large; deep crimson; very firm, highly flavored and sweet; a good bearer, and specially desirable for home use. 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.
- Manchester.** Large size; bright color; firm; of best flavor. Plants hardy and vigorous, and remarkably productive. 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.
- Monarch of the West.** Very large, globular, and of fine flavor. Plant strong, vigorous and productive. 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.



PARRY.

- Mount Vernon, or Kirkwood.** Large; light scarlet; fine flavor; a desirable variety for home cultivation. Season late to very late. 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.
- Mrs. Garfield.** Large size; bright scarlet color; rich sweet flavor; very productive; ripens early. \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.
- Parry.** A new variety of great promise; a rank, vigorous grower; very productive; fruit stalks large and stocky. Berries large; uniform; bright crimson color, and very attractive. Quality best. \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.
- Prince of Berries.** Large size; beautiful, brilliant color; fine, firm texture; very fine flavor, resembling, in a remarkable degree, that of the wild strawberry; plant strong, vigorous and healthy. 75 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.
- Seth Boyden (No. 30).** Large; bright crimson; juicy, rich, firm and good; one of the well tried and popular standard varieties. 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.
- Sharpless.** Very large; clear red; firm, sweet, and of good quality; somewhat irregular; a rapid and vigorous grower. 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.
- Wilson's Albany.** A once popular variety which is now largely superseded by those of recent introduction. 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

HARDY GRAPES.

Grapes will flourish and bear abundantly on almost any good, dry soil, especially if the vines are trained against a building. We would emphatically urge all farmers, and others who have barns or buildings, to plant grape vines about them. Many varieties will do well when thus supported and protected, where they are worthless grown on arbors. Nor is it necessary for persons to conclude, because some of the more tender varieties will not grow with them, that they cannot have grapes, because there are kinds adapted to almost every locality, that may be grown on a very cheap and simple arbor, or even on single poles or stakes.

Strong selected 2 year vines. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz., except where noted.

Agawam (Rogers' No. 15). Large; dark red; sweet, sprightly, pleasant aromatic flavor; vigorous and productive.

Bacchus. An excellent black grape; fine flavor and attractive appearance; bunch large. 75 cts. each.

Brighton. In color and form it resembles the Catawba, combining its sprightliness with the richness of the Delaware; vines vigorous, hardy and productive; early.

Catawba. A very late keeper; red, sweet and rich, with pleasant musky flavor. Does best against buildings.

Champion, or Talman. Bunch compact, medium to large. Berries large and black. Vine a strong, vigorous grower; healthy, hardy and productive.

Clinton. Small; black. The fruit does not get fully ripe until after frost; it is then very sweet.

Creveling. Black; bunch and berry medium; vine healthy and productive. Ripens with Concord.

Concord. Popular; one of the most profitable and productive of all hardy grapes. Bunch and berry large; black, juicy and sweet; early; hardy. 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.

Delaware. Small; light red; skin thin; very juicy, sweet, sprightly, fine flavor. Requires a rich soil and situation on the south side of a building, to succeed well.

Diana. Medium; pale red; sweet, rich and aromatic; late; hardy. Productive when trained against a building.

Iona. Medium; pale red; sweet and sprightly; vigorous and productive.

Lindley (Rogers' No. 9). Red; juicy, sweet and slightly foxy; resembles the Catawba.

Martha (White Concord). Large; pale yellow; strongly resembles the Concord in all points except color; hardy and vigorous.

Merrimac (Rogers' No. 19). Large; black; juicy, sweet and good; generally reliable.

Moore's Early. Ripens 10 days earlier than Concord; bunch and berry round and large; black, with a heavy blue bloom; good quality.

Salem (Rogers' No. 22). Large; bright reddish brown; fine, rich, aromatic flavor.

Telegraph. Large; black; juicy; sweet, agreeable flavor; early and hardy.

White Lady. Bunch compact and of good size; berry yellowish green; flavor sweet, rich and sprightly.

Wilder (Rogers' No. 4). One of the best of Rogers' seedlings; bunch and berry large; black, with a slight bloom; pulp tender, juicy, sweet and rich; vigorous and productive; ripens with Concord.

Worden. A few days earlier than Concord; a larger berry, and a larger and more compact bunch, of black color; hardy and healthy; of fine quality and very desirable.

NEWER VARIETIES OF HARDY GRAPES.

Duchess. Medium size; greenish white; flesh tender; juicy, sweet, rich, spicy; excellent quality. Medium to large size; compact bunch. Vine a strong, vigorous grower, very productive and hardy; ripens with Concord. 1 year, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; 2 years, 75 cts. each.

Early Dawn. Vine healthy, vigorous and very productive; bunch medium to large; berry medium; black; skin thin but firm; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, rich and of very good quality; a valuable early grape. 2 years, \$1.00 each.

HARDY GRAPES—Continued.

El Dorado. A very beautiful grape; clear, golden yellow; bunch and berry large; flesh tender, juicy, rich, and of best flavor; vine healthy and vigorous; ripens a week or ten days before Concord. 2 years, \$1.50 each.

Excelsior. Vine moderately vigorous; bunch large to very large; shouldered; moderately compact; berry medium to large; roundish; flesh meaty, tender, rich and sweet, with a fine aromatic flavor; ripens late. 2 years, \$2.00 each.

Jefferson. Vine very vigorous, hardy and productive; bunch very large, often double shouldered, very compact; berries large, roundish oval; light red; juicy, sweet, slightly vinous. 2 years, \$1.25 each.

Jessica. A new white grape, resembling the Champion in many respects, though of better quality; remarkably early. 2 years, \$2.50 each.

Lady Washington. Vine healthy and vigorous; bunch large and compact; berry large; beautiful pale yellow, tinged with pink where exposed to the sun; flesh soft, tender, juicy, sweet and of good quality; ripens a few days after Concord. 2 years, \$1.00 each.

Naomi. Berry clear, attractive rose color, with thin skin and good flavor; bunch large; vine vigorous and healthy. 2 years, \$2.00 each.

Niagara. No new fruit, recently introduced, has attracted so much public attention as the introduction of this new white grape. Vine remarkably hardy, and strong grower; bunches very large and compact; sometimes shouldered; uniform; berries large, or larger than Concord; light greenish white, semi-transparent, slightly ambered in the sun; skin thin, but tough and does not crack; quality good; has a flavor and aroma peculiarly its own. 1 year, \$1.00; 2 years, \$2.00 each.

Pocklington. A seedling of the Concord, resembling that variety in leaf, vine, habit of growth, hardness and productiveness. Bunch and berry very large; attractive golden yellow color; ripens with Concord. 2 years, \$1.00 each.

Prentiss. Bunch large and compact; berry medium to large, of yellowish green color; skin thin, but very firm; sweet, juicy, with a pleasant musky aroma. Vine a good grower, very hardy and productive; inclined to overbear; ripens with the Concord; a remarkably good keeper. 2 years, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Vergennes. Bunch and berry large, of chocolate color; ripens early, and keeps until midwinter. 2 years, \$1.50 each.

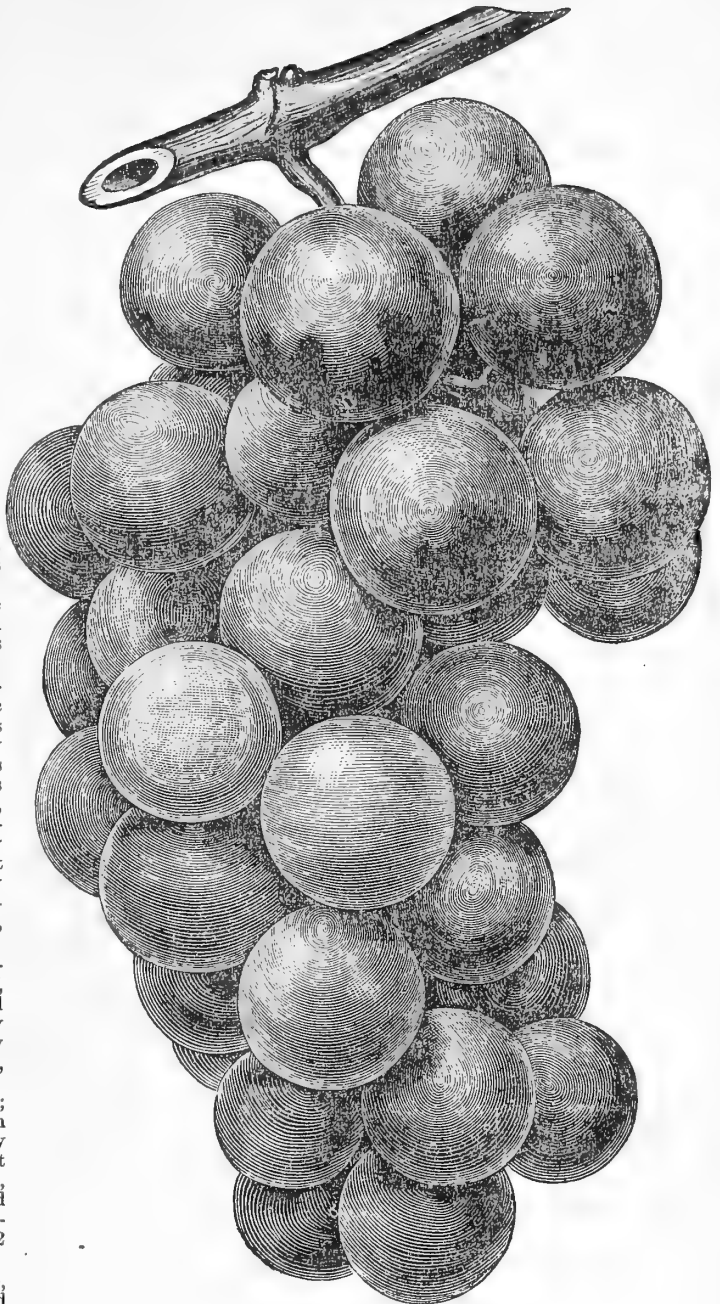
Wyoming. A decidedly fine, early, red grape; bunch and berry double the size of the Delaware, of same color, and resembles it in flavor; ripens 10 days before the Concord. 2 years, \$1.00 each.

FOREIGN GRAPE VINES.

For Growing Under Glass in Hot or Cold Vineries.

The following list comprises only the best varieties for general use. The vines are all of the best quality, extra fine and strong, and are certain to give satisfaction.

1 year, in 6 inch pots, \$1.00 each; 2 years, in 10 inch pots, \$2.00 each.



TYPE OF HARDY GRAPES OFFERED IN THIS LIST.

FOR WARM OR COOL VINERIES.

Black or Purple Grapes.

Black Prince.

Madresfield Court Muscat.

Black Hamburg.

Muscat “

Victoria “

Frogmore, St. Peter's.

Hamburg, Tripoli.

Trenttham Black.

White and Yellow Grapes.

Buckland's Sweetwater

Calabrian Raisin.

Chasselas de Fontainebleau.

Golden Hamburg.

“ **Chasselas**

White “

Santa Cruz.

White Frontignan.

“ **Nice.**

“ **Sweetwater.**

FOREIGN GRAPE VINES—Continued.

FOR WARM VINERIES.

Black or Purple Grapes.	Mrs. Prince's Black
Black Alicante.	Muscato.
" Barbarossa.	Prince Albert.
" St. Peter's.	Royal Ascot.
Bowood Muscat.	White and Yellow Varieties.
Black Frontignan.	Cannon Hall Muscat.
Grizzly "	Duchess of Buccleuch.
Gros Maroc.	Duke "
" Colman.	Muscato of Alexandria.
Wilmot's Hamburg.	White Syrian.
Pope's Hamburg.	" Tokay.
Lady Down's Seedling.	" Lady Down's (new).

HARDY SHRUBS.

Shrubs appear to best advantage when planted in groups, or judiciously scattered about the lawn. By selecting a dozen varieties and planting in a clump, a succession of bloom may be had the greater part of the summer. Keep the plants in handsome shape, and of proper size, by the free use of the knife or pruning shears. In laying out new grounds, flowering shrubs should be planted extensively, as they make a beautiful display in a year or two, giving the lawn a very attractive and finished appearance. 35 cts. each, except where noted; extra size, 50 cts. each.

Acacia Rosea (*Robinia Pseudo-Acacia Hispidula*). Elegant rose colored flowers; blooms in midsummer. 50 cts. each.

Almond, Double Pink (*Prunus Japonica Rosea Plena*). A small shrub, bearing in spring, before the leaves appear, an abundance of double, rose-like flowers.

Almond, Double White (*Prunus Sinensis Flore Alba Plena*). Flowers pure white.

Althea, or Rose of Sharon (*Hibiscus Syriacus*). Strong, erect growing shrubs of the easiest culture; they bear a profusion of large and showy flowers in early autumn.

Althea, Double Purple.

" Double Red.

" Double Variegated.

" Double White.

" Single White.

Barberry (*Berberis Vulgaris*). Yellow flowers in drooping racemes, in early summer, followed in autumn with orange scarlet fruit.

Barberry, Purple (*Berberis Vulgaris Purpurea*). Violet colored foliage and fruit; very effective.

Box, Common (*B. Myrtifolia*). A hardy evergreen shrub, with bright glossy leaves. 50 cts. to \$1.00 each. Size, 2 to 3 feet.

Box, Broad (*B. Latifolia*). Large leaved, bushy and compact. 75 cts. each. Size, 2 to 2½ feet.

Box, Golden (*B. Aurea Variegata*). Leaves edged yellow. 75 cts. each.

Burning Bush (*Euonymus Europeus*). Covered with a profusion of scarlet and orange seed during autumn and winter. 50 cts. each.

Burning Bush, Dwarf (*Euonymus Europeus Nanus*). Bushy, compact, dark green foliage, held late in autumn. 50 cts. each.

Calycanthus, Sweet Shrub (*Calycanthus Floridus*). Flowers fragrant, like strawberries; double, and of a chocolate color.

Cornelian Cherry (*Cornus Mascula*). Clusters of bright yellow flowers in early spring, followed in autumn with large scarlet berries; very acid, but good for cooking. 50 cts. each.

Cornelian Cherry, Variegated (*Cornus Mascula Variegata*). Leaves variegated with broad bands of yellowish white; a very attractive shrub. \$1.00 each. Size, 3 feet.

Daphne Mezereum. Flowers bright pink, delightfully fragrant; appearing very early in spring.

Deutzia Crenata. Bears a profusion of pink and white flowers; very pretty.

Deutzia, Double (*D. Crenata Flore Plena*). Flowers double white, tinged with pink.

Deutzia, Double White. Pure white flowers, of spreading habit.

Deutzia Gracilis. A dwarf bush, covered with spikes of pure white flowers in early summer.

Deutzia, Rough-Leaved (*D. Scabra*). Strong grower; single white flowers produced in early summer.

Dogwood, Red Twigged (*Cornus Sanguinea*). A strong growing bush, with crimson colored branches, making it an attractive object in winter.

Evergreen Thorn (*Crataegus Pyracantha*). A valuable plant for growing singly or for a hedge. Attractive, rich, glossy foliage; fragrant white flowers, succeeded by bright, orange red berries. 25 cts. each.

Exochorda Grandiflora. Finely-shaped shrub, with a profusion of the most lovely pure white flowers; blooms in the spring. 75 cts. each.

Filbert, Purple (*Corylus Purpurea*). Leaves dark purple; very curious and attractive; contrasts beautifully with other foliage when planted in a group.

Forsythia, Golden Bell (*F. Viridissima*). Produces bright yellow flowers in spring before the leaves appear.

Forsythia, Weeping (*F. Suspensa*). Has long drooping branches.

Fringe, Purple or Smoke Tree (*Rhus Cotinus*). Has very curious bloom, which, when covered with dew, resembles a cloud of smoke or mist. 50 cts. each.

Fringe, White (*Chionanthus Virginica*). The bloom is very much like white fringe; one of the most pleasing ornaments for the lawn. 50 cts. each.

Globe Flower (*Kerria*, or *Corchorus Japonica*). Small shrubs, with abundant yellow flowers in early summer.

Hypericum, or St. John's Wort (*H. Kalmianum*). Flowers bright yellow; blooms in midsummer.

Indigo Bush (*Amorpha Fruticosa*). A fine shrub; bears long slender spikes of dark violet flowers; very pretty.

Japan Quince (*Pyrus Japonica*). A very showy and popular shrub, which blooms profusely in early spring; flowers dazzling scarlet. Makes an excellent and very showy hedge.

Judas Tree, or Red Bud, Japan (*C. Japonica*). The flowers are a brilliant rose color, and borne in profusion. \$1.00 to \$1.50 each; 3 to 5 feet.

Lilac, Common (*Syringa Vulgaris*). The common purple species; and one of the best.

Lilac, Common White (*S. Vulgaris Alba*). Flowers pure white; very fragrant; beautiful.

Lilac, French Red (*S. Rothomagensis*). A distinct variety, with reddish flowers of great size.

Lilac, Josika's (*S. Josikea*). Deep lilac flowers. A choice late blooming variety. 50 cts. each.

Lilac, Persian White (*S. Persica Alba*). Slender growth, fine, beautiful white flowers.

Magnolia Conspicua. Flowers large and pure white, and borne profusely. \$3.00 each; 4 to 6 feet.

Magnolia Gracilis. Forms a bush 8 or 10 feet high; flowers dark purple. 60 cts. each; 3 to 5 feet.

Magnolia Norbertiana. Flowers 10 inches in diameter; upper side of petal white, under purple. \$1.50 each; 4 to 6 feet.

Magnolia Purpurea. Dwarf; flowers bright purple; very profuse. 60 cts. each; 3 to 5 feet.

Magnolia Soulangiana. Beautiful; flowers of large size, resembling Norbertiana. \$2.00 each; 4 to 6 feet.

Mock Orange, or Syringa (*Philadelphus*). Fragrant, pure white flowers.

Mock Orange, Dwarf (*P. C. Nanus*). A dwarf compact variety; neat and pretty.

Mock Orange, Large Flowered (*P. Grandiflora*). Showy; large flowers; slightly fragrant.

Privet, California (*L. Ovalifolium*). Nearly evergreen. Bears white flowers in the early summer; one of the best hedge plants.

Spiraea Billardii. A strong growing, pink flowered, late blooming species.

Spiraea Callosa Alba. Low dwarf growth; white flowers in midsummer.

Spiraea Douglassi. Rose colored, late flowering.

Spiraea Opulifolia Aurea. Distinctly yellow, rich looking. One of the most effective.

HARDY SHRUBS—Continued.

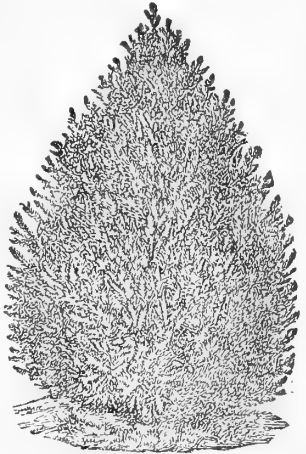
- Spirea Prunifolia** (*Bridal Wreath*). Flowers double, white and abundant; early blooming.
- Spirea Reevesii**. Covered in spring with an abundance of white flowers.
- Spirea Reevesii Flore Plena**. A double flowering form of the above.
- Spirea Thunbergii**. One of the most charming of all low-growing shrubs, with fine, delicate foliage and a profusion of small white flowers in spring.
- Spirea Tomentosa**. Tufts of pink flowers in mid-summer.
- Snowberry** (*Symphoricarpos Racemosus*). Pink flowers in summer; large, white, waxy berries in autumn.
- Snowberry, Red or Indian Currant** (*S. Glomeratus*). More compact form, with small red berries in autumn.
- Tamarisk** (*Tamarix tetandra*). Feathery foliage, small fringed, light pink flowers.
- Viburnum, Snowball** (*Viburnum Opulus Sterilis*). Snowy white flowers, borne in large balls in early summer.
- Viburnum, Japan Snowball** (*V. Plicatum*). A new variety which blooms more profusely and in more perfect balls. 75 cts. each.
- Viburnum, Maple-Leaved** (*V. Acerifolium*). White flowers in summer; red berries in autumn.
- Weigelia Hortensis Nivea**. Pure white; constant bloomer. 50 cts. each.
- Weigelia Isoline**. Flowers open white, and change to blush.

- Weigelia Lutea**. Pale yellow; blooms after the other varieties.
- Weigelia Multiflora**. Flowers pendulous, chocolate color, with white stamens.
- Weigelia Rosea**. Fine colored flowers; one of the best.
- Weigelia Symondsii**. Rose and white; distinct and beautiful.

EVERGREENS.

The advantages of planting Evergreens are many, and no garden is complete without them. Every one admires the cheerful appearance of the homes of those who have improved their grounds in this way, and their properties always command higher prices. A garden sheltered by tall evergreen hedges will produce vegetables from one to two weeks earlier than an open field.

Prices on application.



BIRD SEEDS AND POULTRY FOOD.

The Bird Seeds we offer have all been re-cleaned, and are of the very best quality, free from must and other impurities that are injurious to the health of birds.

- Mixed Bird Seed**. For Canaries, etc. Qt. 20 cts.
- Canary** (*Phalaris canariensis*). Sicily, for Canaries. Qt. 20 cts.
- Hemp** (*Cannabis sativa*). Russian, for Parrots, etc. Qt. 15 cts.
- Millet** (*Panicum miliaceum*). American, for Canaries, Sparrows, etc. Qt. 15 cts.
- Rape** (*Brassica napus*). English, or Winter, for Canaries, Linnets, etc. Qt. 25 cts.
- Rape** (*Brassica napus*). German, or Summer, for Canaries, Linnets, etc. Qt. 25 cts.
- Rough Rice** (*Oryza sativa*). Unhulled, for Java Sparrows, etc. Qt. 25 cts.
- White Bird Sand**. White, washed and prepared for birds. (Not mailable.) Qt. 5 cts.
- Red Bird Sand**. Washed and prepared for birds. Qt. 5 cts. (Not mailable.)
- Maw Seed** (*Papaver rhoeas*). For young and sick birds during moulting. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts.
- Bird Lettuce Seed** (*Lactuca sativa*). For young, sick, and moulting birds. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- Cuttle Fish Bone**. For birds to pick at, and sharpen their bills, etc. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- Mocking Bird Food**. Prepared expressly for soft-billed birds. (By mail, 65 cts. per bottle.) Per doz. bottles, \$3.50; bottle, 40 cts.
- Canary Bird Powder, or Song Restorer**. An invigorating tonic and restorative for Canaries, Goldfinches, Linnets, and all seed-eating birds. This preparation will in every case restore their natural notes to birds that have lost their song from cold or moulting. (By mail, 30 cts.) Per box, 25 cts.
- Bird Lice Destroyer**. Non-poisonous, simple, and effective. Put up in Bellows Boxes, which facilitate its application. (By mail, 30 cts.) Per box, 25 cts.

Bird Nest Baskets. Made light and durable, of willow. Each 10 cts. Postpaid 15 cts.

Prepared Oyster Shells for Poultry. The best egg increaser; manufactured from shells in a pure condition. The lime contained in the shells assists in the formation of the egg, and contributes to the general health of the fowls. A handful to five fowls daily will be found valuable at all seasons of the year. Five lbs. 20 cts., 25 lbs. 65 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$2.00, bbl. 350 lbs. \$4.00.

EGG FOOD.

Very useful for all kinds of Laying Fowls and young Poultry. It will make your hens lay winter and summer, supports them during moulting, and keeps the fowls in the best condition. It is estimated that one-half of the chickens and turkeys hatched out annually die before reaching maturity. It supplies all the needed material for forming bones, muscles and feathers; it strengthens the digestive organs, makes the fowls healthy and more profitable. Directions accompany each package.

Imperial. 1 lb. pkg. 50 cts., by mail 65 cts.; 2½ lb. pkg. \$1.00, by mail \$1.40; 6 lb. pkg. by express \$2.00; 25 lb. keg by express \$6.50.

Cheltenham. 1 lb. pkg. 30 cts., by mail 50 cts.; 5 lb. box by express \$1.25; 10 lb. box by express, \$2.00; 20 lb. box by express \$3.75.

Medicated Nest Eggs. For setting and laying hens. Each 5 cts., per doz. 50 cts.; by mail 10 cts., per doz. \$1.00.

Porcelain Nest Eggs. For setting and laying hens. Each 5 cts., per doz. 50 cts.; by mail 10 cts., per doz. \$1.00.

Remit for postage on Bird Seeds, etc., 16 cts. per lb., and 30 cts. per qt. or fraction thereof, when ordered to be sent by mail.

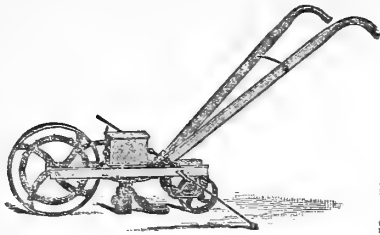
GARDEN AND FARM IMPLEMENTS.

The following Tools are from leading English and American manufactures, are made from best quality material, and of the newest patterns.

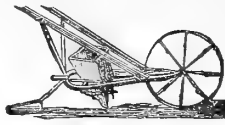
Cut.		EACH	Cut.		EACH
	Axe, handled, medium.....	\$1.25	20	Pow, Bateman's Hand.....	1.25
	" " " " " "	1.50	51	Rakes, Solid Steel Garden or Gravel, short teeth, 14 teeth, 55 cts.; 16 teeth, 65 cts.; 18 teeth.....	.75
	Bellows. Atomizer for liquid or powder....	2.00	51	Solid Steel Garden, 6 teeth, 35 cts.; 8 teeth, 40 cts.; 10 teeth, 45 cts.; 12 teeth, 50 cts., 14 teeth, 55 cts.; 16 teeth.....	.60
	Syringe, for liquid.....	3.00		Wrought Iron Garden, 12 teeth, 70 cts.; 14 teeth, 80 cts.; 16 teeth.....	.90
33	Bill Hook.....	1.50	54	Bow, 11 teeth, 60 cts.; 13 teeth, 70 cts.; 15 teeth.....	.80
	Brush Hook, handled.....	1.50	25	Davis' Lawn.....	.60
	Bull Lead, Lytle.....	.75	36	English Lawn, 20 teeth.....	3.50
	Crowbars, Steel, 12 to 20 lbs.....Per lb.	.08		English Lawn, 24 teeth.....	4.00
45	Dibble. Improved.....	.75		Hay, wooden, 11 teeth.....	.30
17	Dock Extractor, or Lifter.....	2.00		Lawn, wooden, 14 teeth.....	.40
21	Daisy Grub, or Lifter.....	1.25		Rattan Brooms. For sweeping walks and stables. Two sizes.....	.75
29	Fruit and Flower Gatherer, English, Small, \$1.00; Medium, \$1.50; Large.....	2.00	22	Saws, Pruning. 14 in., 90 cts.; 16 in., \$1.00; 18 in., \$1.40; 20 in.....	1.60
	Fruit and Flower Gatherer, American, Plain, 85 cts.; Nickel.....	1.00	32	Lightning, double cutting. 18 in., 90 cts.; 22 in.....	1.25
	Fruit and Flower Gatherer, 4 ft. handle..	5.00	13	Scissors, Bow Handle Pruning. 4 in., \$1.00; 5 in., \$1.25; 6 in.....	1.50
	Fruit Picker, Crider's Adjustable.....	1.00		Bow Handle Pruning, nickel plated. 4 in., 75 cts.; 6 in.....	1.00
	Flail. Best seasoned hickory.....	1.00	35	For thinning Grapes. 5 in., \$1.00; 6 in., \$1.25; 7 in.....	1.50
47	Floral Sets, or Garden Tools in boxes.....	.75	52	Scythes, English Lawn, riveted back, 30 in., \$1.25; 34 in., \$1.35; 36 in., \$1.50; 38 in.....	1.65
	" " " " " long handles, for ladies and children, 75 cts., \$1.50, \$1.75, \$3.00, and	4.00		American, of best steel.....	.85
24	Forks, Hand Weeding, 3 styles, 30 cts., 75 cts. Digging, or spading, 4 prong.....	1.00 .90 1.15		Waldron pattern.....	1.00
	Manure, long handle, 4 tine, heavy.....	.65		Bush, or Brier.....	.85
	Manure, D " " medium.....	.80		Scythe Stones. Darby, 10 cts.; Talacre.....	.20
	Manure, D " " heavy.....	.85		Rifles.....	.15
	Manure, D " 5 tine, medium.....	.90		Snaths. The best pattern.....	.75
	Hay and Straw, long handle, 3 tine, medium	.50		Seed Drills. See page 122.	
	Fumigators. See page 128.		31	Seed Sower, Randolph's Hand, postpaid....	1.50
34	Garden Reels, Iron, painted.....\$1.00 and	1.25		Shears, Grass Border, 8 in. blade.....	2.50
	Garden Reels, extra heavy, galvanized. Single.....	1.50		Grass Border, 10 in. blade.....	3.00
	Garden Reels, extra heavy, galvanized. Double.....	3.00	16	Grass Border, 8 in. blade, with wheel.....	3.00
	Garden Lines, best Italian flax, 90 ft., 50 cts.; 180 ft., \$1.50; 300 ft.....	3.00		Grass Border, 10 in. blade, with wheel.....	3.50
44	Gooseberry Pruner, for thorny bushes.....	1.25		Grass Border, 8 in. blade, with two wheels.	3.25
	Grass Edger, Philadelphia.....	5.50	14	Hedge. Improved notch for cutting large branches. 8 in., \$2.00; 9 in., \$2.25; 10 in.	2.50
50	Grass Hooks, or Sickles, English. Riveted back. No. 0, 50 cts.; No. 1, 60 cts.; No. 2, 70 cts.; No. 3.....	.80		Long Handle. Sliding cut, \$2.75.....	3.50
	Grass Hooks, American Plain Back, No. 2, 40 cts.; No. 3.....	.50	15	Sheep, English. Useful for cutting grass edges; 7½ in. blade.....	1.00
	Grass Hooks, Dutch, Steel.....	.50		Same as above, with inside spring.....	1.25
2	Hoe, Allen's Weeding.....	.75		Sheep, American. 7 in. blade.....	.75
10	Celery, 14 inch.....	2.00		Shovels, Round Point, polished, No. 2.....	1.10
19	Dutch, or Scuffle, 4 in., 40 cts.; 5 in., 50 cts.; 6 in., 60 cts.; 7 in., 65 cts.; 8 in., 70 cts.; 9 in., 80 cts.; 10 in.....	.90	55	Square Point, polished, No. 2.....	1.00
6	Garden, with sharp point.....	.40		Long Handle, Round Point, No. 2.....	1.00
3	Garden, 2 prongs, 40 cts.; 3 prongs, 45 cts.; 4 prongs.....	.50		Adjustable Draining, small, \$1.10; large.....	1.25
23	Grubbing, or Mattock.....\$1.25 and	1.50	53	Spades, Ames', polished, No. 1, \$1.20; No. 2, \$1.25; No. 3.....	1.30
8	Hexamer's Improved, 6 prong.....	1.25		Griffith's, polished, No. 2.....	1.00
	Lyman's Adjustable.....	.75		Griffith's, nursery, No. 2.....	1.15
26	Tomato, for transplanting tomatoes.....	.50		Griffith's, nursery, No. 0000.....	.80
1	Half Moon, solid socket, 3 in., 35 cts.; 4 in., 40 cts.; 5 in., 45 cts.; 6 in., 50 cts.; 7 in., 55 cts.; 8 in.....	.60	11, 12	Spuds, Long Handle, for thistles and docks, American.....	.60
4	Square, solid socket, 6 in., 60 cts.; 7 in., 70 cts.; 8 in.....	.80		Long Handle, for thistles and docks, English.....	.75
49	Warren, 2 sizes.....	.65 and .75		Thermometers, Tin, Japanned, 7 in., 25 cts.; 8 in., 30 cts.; 10 in.....	.35
7	Weeding Hoe and Rake, 4 teeth.....	.60		Boxwood, white or black.....	.40
	Weeding Hoe and Rake, 6 teeth.....	.70		Hot Bed or Dairy.....	.40
5	Trowel-shaped.....	.50		Registering, maximum or minimum.....	3.50
	Knife, Asparagus, 14 in. long, with saw.....	1.50		Tree Scrapers, Short Handle.....	.50
56	Asparagus, 14 in. long, plain.....	.40		Long Handle.....	.75
37	Knives, Saynor's Pruning. The best. No. 37, \$1.35; 38, \$1.20; 39, \$1.00; 40.....	1.75		Trowels, American Garden, polished, 5 in., 12 cts.; 6 in., 15 cts.; 7 in., 20 cts.; 8 in.....	.25
41)	Pruning, other makes, 65 cts., 75 cts., \$1.00	1.25	28	English Garden, polished, will outlast several of the American. 6 in., \$1.00; 7 in., \$1.15; 8 in.....	1.30
42)	Saynor's Budding.....	1.25		Water Pots. See page 123.	
	Budding, other makes, 75 cts., \$1.00.....	1.25	9	Weeders. Excelsior, postpaid, 25 cts.....	.20
	Pruning and budding combined.....\$1.00	1.25		Gem, postpaid, 30 cts.....	.25
43	Grafting.....	.75		Hazeltine, postpaid, 30 cts.....	.25
46	Grass Edging, 8 in., \$1.25; 9 in., \$1.50; 10 in.	1.75		Lang's, postpaid, 30 cts.....	.25
	Corn, for cutting corn stalks.....	.50 cts.	18	Wooden Trellises. List on application.	
	Pick, Railroad, handled.....	1.25	30		
	Pickaxe.....	1.25			



FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS.



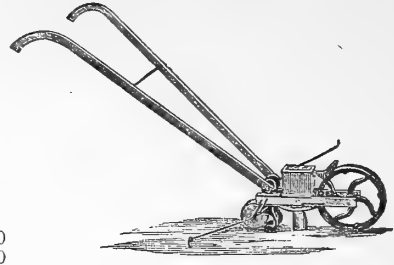
A. H. MATHEWS' VEGETABLE SEED DRILL.



COMSTOCK DRILL.

Comstock Drill.

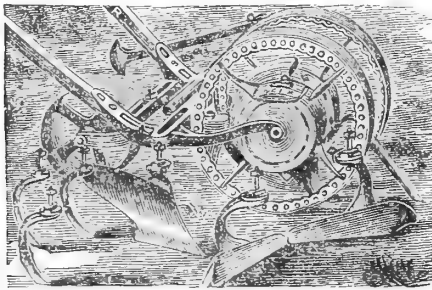
Seed Sower, Cultivator and
Weeder Combined.....\$10.00
Seed Sower only 7.00



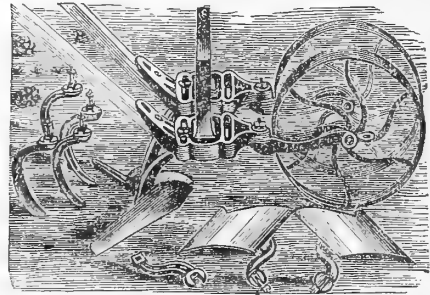
A. H. MATHEWS' LITTLE GEM SEED DRILL.

A. H. Mathews' New Vegetable Seed Drill. This is the most perfect Seed Drill in use. It may be used in either field or garden. It opens the furrow, drops the seed evenly at the required depth, covers it lightly, rolls the earth over the seed, marks the next row, all with the utmost precision. It is thoroughly made, and warranted to sow, with evenness and regularity, all the different varieties of vegetable seeds. One of the most valuable improvements, possessed by no other drill, is a convenient shut-off, arranged to stop the flow of the seed at any point. \$12.00.

A. H. Mathews' Little Gem Seed Drill. This Drill was designed for farmers and small gardeners, who have long felt the need of a low priced, reliable Seed Drill. The "Little Gem" will make the drill, drop and cover all the seeds, such as Turnip, Carrot, Sage, Spinach, Onion, Parsnip, Beet, etc., and mark the next row as perfectly as the best \$12.00 Drills. Weighs only 20 pounds. \$6.00.



THE PLANET JR. COMBINED DRILL, WHEEL HOE, ETC.



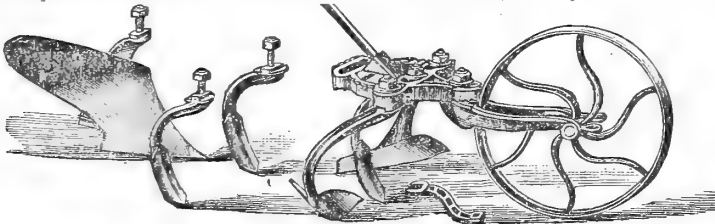
THE PLANET JR. DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, ETC.

The Planet Jr. Combined Drill, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Suitable for the farm or garden. It holds one quart of seed, has a finely adjustable Spring, Brass Seed Reservoir, an Adjustable Plow, and new Seed Index. It opens furrows, covers hills, plows to and from the plants, works safely and closely to both sides of the row at once. \$12.00.

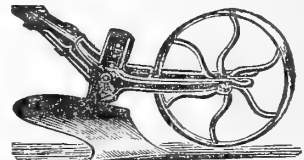
The Planet Jr. No. 2 Drill. It has an adjustable opening Plow. No hoeing attachments. It will sow with ease and accuracy. Holds 2½ qts. \$10.00.

The Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Will do the work of six to ten men with the common hand hoes among market garden and root crops. Is especially adapted to onion culture; light, firm, strong, quickly set and easily managed. All the blades are tempered and polished steel. The hoes cut from 6 to 18 inches wide. \$8.00.

The Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe. Combines extreme lightness and strength. It has one pair of long and one pair of short hoes, three reversible cultivator teeth, and a plow. \$6.00.



THE "FIRE-FLY" SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW COMBINED.



"FIRE-FLY" HAND GARDEN PLOW.

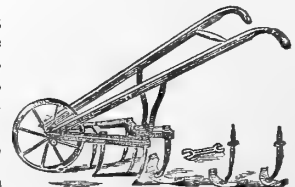
The "Fire-Fly" Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow Combined. This implement has a great variety of adjustments, and can be set to work to and from the rows at any desired depth. \$4.50.

The "Fire-Fly" Hand Garden Plow makes the care of a vegetable garden a pleasure. It has a polished steel mould-board and eyes for attaching a rope in plowing double depth in the spring. It opens furrows for peas, beans, corn, potatoes, etc., and neatly covers them. \$3.00.

Gem Single Wheel Hoe and Cultivator. Five steel teeth, two scuffle hoes, and two plows, one right and the other left hand. The wheel and handles are adjustable; hoes, etc., can be set in any position. \$5.00.

Gem Double Wheel Hoe and Cultivator. Same as above, except that it has two wheels, which allow it to work both sides at once. \$6.00.

Lee's Iron Frame Hand Wheel Hoe. Light, simple, strong, and easily worked. The teeth and hoes can be used separately or combined. The hoes are of different widths. \$5.00.



LEE'S HAND WHEEL HOE.

Ruhlman's Wheel Hoe. Cuts close to the plants, leaving the soil smooth. The handles are adjustable; the blades can be placed at any angle. \$5.50.

The Clipper, or Garden Hand Wheel Weeder. The frame is wrought iron, light and strong, has the parallel adjustment. The cutting blades always remain in the same line of draft. \$4.50.

LAWN MOWERS.

The Pennsylvania Hand Lawn Mowers. These machines have no equal, and are pronounced by all who use them to be absolutely the best. They all have the open cylinder, and solid Cast-Steel Knives, which are hardened and tempered in oil, and do not require sharpening once where others do half a dozen times. It has the rear cut, and by its peculiar construction will cut the grass more smoothly, run easier, cut longer grass, and require less repairs than any other machine. It is thoroughly and substantially built; the knives are self-sharpening, and, owing to their extreme toughness and perfect temper, will pass through more obstructions, with less injury, than those of any other machine made. Almost noiseless in its operation. We do not hesitate to recommend it for all kinds of work.

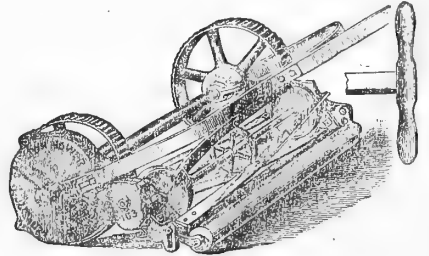
10 inch, weight 30 lbs.....	\$7.50	14 inch, weight 36 lbs.....	\$9.50	18 inch, weight 41 lbs.....	\$11.75
12 " " 33 ".....	8.50	16 " " 38 ".....	10.50		

Pennsylvania New High Wheel Lawn Mowers. These are the best Mowers ever put upon the market, and are particularly adapted for large lawns, cemeteries and rough grounds. Will cut grass when 6 to 10 inches high. Height of Wheel, 10½ inches; diameter of Cylinder, 6½ inches.

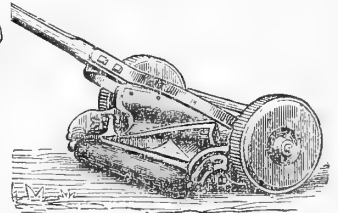
15 inch, weight 48 lbs.	\$12.00	19 inch, weight 54 lbs.....	\$14.50
17 " " 51 ".....	13.00	21 " " 57 ".....	16.50



PENNSYLVANIA HORSE LAWN MOWER.



PENNSYLVANIA HAND LAWN MOWER.



PHILADELPHIA HAND LAWN MOWER.

The Quaker City Lawn Mower. This machine is made of the very best material by the manufacturers of the Pennsylvania; but as it is of the central cut pattern, it can be made at a much less cost.

10 inch.....	\$6.50	14 inch.....	\$8.50
12 ".....	7.50	16 ".....	9.50

Pennsylvania Horse Lawn Mower. This machine is made wholly of iron and steel, with the gearing neatly boxed. It has an open cylinder, and all the bearings, including the knives, are made of Solid Cast Steel. It is thoroughly and substantially built, and will give better satisfaction than any other mower on the market. Width of cut, 30 inches. Weight, 320 lbs.

With draft irons, only.....	\$70.00	With shafts and seat.....	\$76.50
With draft irons and seat.....	74.00	With shafts, seat and draft irons.....	77.50

The draft irons are for use either with or without the shafts, to enable the horse to draw the machine without treading on the uncut grass. We recommend the mower with draft rods only.

Philadelphia Hand Lawn Mowers.

10 inch, Style D, with silent ratchet.....	\$7.50	16 inch, Style M, with silent ratchet.....	\$10.50
12 " " D, " " ".....	8.50	18 " " M, " " spring ".....	11.75
14 " " M, " " ".....	9.50	20 " " M, " " ".....	12.50

Philadelphia Horse Lawn Mower.

The 30-inch machine, with draft rod, \$67.50. With shafts and seat in addition, \$80.00.

The 36-inch machine, with seat, shafts, and handles, \$120.00.

Philadelphia Lawn Sweeper. A simple machine for cleaning the lawn. A driving roller gives motion to a revolving brush placed directly in front, causing it to sweep the sod clean and throw the sweepings backward from the top of the brush into a large box in the rear of the roller. In the horse machines this box can be dumped without stopping.

The Hand Machine sweeps 24 inches wide.\$16.50

The Horse " " 40 "..... 60.00

Lawn Mower Oil. An oil specially adapted for use on Lawn Mowers. Will not gum. Machines should be oiled often, applying only a little at a time. Per qt. 50 cts.; per gal., \$1.50.

Horse Boots. For use on Lawn. They are made of strong leather, fastened with copper rivets, and will wear a long time. Per set of 4, \$12.00. Sewed instead of riveted, per set, \$10.00.

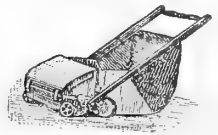
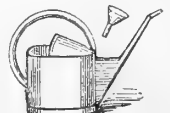
American Round Watering Pot.

4 qt., Light.....	\$0.85	6 qt., Heavy.....	\$2.50
6 " ".....	1.25	8 " ".....	3.00
8 " ".....	1.50	12 " ".....	3.50
12 " ".....	2.00	16 " ".....	4.00



French Watering Pot.

4 qt.....	\$2.00
6 ".....	2.50
8 ".....	3.00
12 ".....	3.50
16 ".....	4.00



PHILA. LAWN SWEEPER.

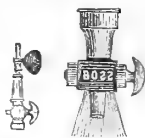
Rubber Hose.

Best 3-ply $\frac{3}{4}$ inch Rubber Hose: 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 22 cents per foot, according to quality.
Price for other sizes on application.

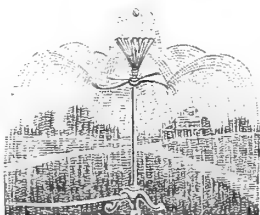
**Hose Nozzles.**

For throwing either fine or coarse spray, or straight stream.

Magie.....	\$1.00
Hallowell (nickel).....	1.00
Boss (nickel).....	1.00

**Revolving Lawn Sprinkler.**

Brusie's, 8 arm.....	\$7.50
Peck's, 8 ".....	5.00
" 4 ".....	4.00

**Hydronette, or Fountain Pump.**

This improved single-action pump is simple in mechanism; has 3 feet of rubber hose, straight stream, and a sprinkler attached.

Deakin's.....	\$7.50
Whitman's.....	7.50

**Hose Reels.**

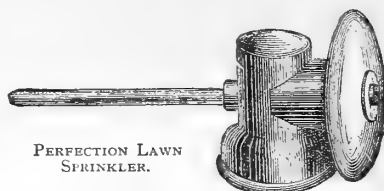
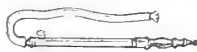
Excelsior, No. 2.....	\$3.50
Acme.....	2.50
Holly, No. 1.....	5.00
" No. 2.....	6.00

**Hose Menders.**

	Each.	Doz.
Hickman's, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....	20	2.00
" 1 ".....	25	2.50
White Metal, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....	10	1.00

**Deakin's Double Action Fountain Pump.**

Will throw a continuous stream 20 to 30 feet. \$8.00.

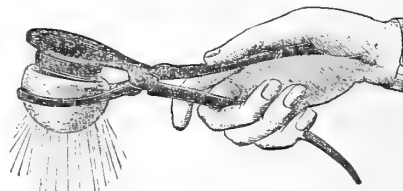


PERFECTION LAWN SPRINKLER.

Perfection Lawn Sprinkler. A small revolving lawn and garden sprinkler. The bearings and working parts are of brass; screw to the hose and put the pin in the ground. \$1.00; by mail, \$1.25.

Globe Revolving Lawn Sprinkler.

Made entirely of Brass, and one of the most durable and effective. \$1.25; by mail, \$1.40.

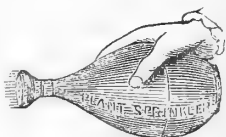
**Goldman's Atomizer and Plant Sprinkler.**

Is just the thing for sprinkling flowers and house plants, disinfecting and deodorizing rooms and sprinkling clothes. By its use water can be thrown on the under side of the foliage as well as the top. 35 cts.; by mail, 40 cts.

Scollay Rubber Sprinkler.

Each, \$1.00. By mail, \$1.25.

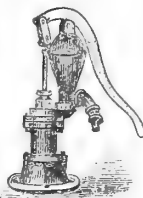
Bellows Syringe. For spraying plants with insecticides.



French, \$3.00. Woodason's, \$2.00.

Greenhouse Force and Lift Pump.

Will throw a stream 75 feet. \$8.00.



GREENHOUSE.

Excelsior Force Pump.

Compact, portable; can be used for a variety of purposes. \$7.50.

Daisy Tin Force Pump. \$1.75.



EXCELSIOR.

AMERICAN IMPROVED BRASS GARDEN SYRINGES.

Of various sizes and patterns, for the conservatory, greenhouse, garden, etc., fitted with caps or roses for ejecting water in one stream, or in a fine or coarse spray. They are heavily made and of the best material and workmanship, and not to be compared with the common, light imported syringes.

No. AA. Very small, with one fine spray rose, $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches long and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter. \$1.25.

No. A. Polished, with one stream and spray rose, 12 inches long and 1 inch diameter; used for whale oil soap, etc. \$2.25.

No. C. Polished, with one stream and spray rose, $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter. For whale oil soap, etc. \$3.50.

No. O. Polished, with one stream and spray rose, 12 inches long, 1 inch diameter; T handle. \$1.75.

No. 2. With one stream and two roses, $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches diameter. \$4.50.

No. 3. With one stream and two roses, 18 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter (best plate valve). \$6.00.

No. 5. With one stream and two roses, 18 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter (ball valve). \$6.50.

No. 7. Knuckle-joint, which can be turned in any direction, with one stream and two roses, 18 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter (ball valve). \$9.00.

No. 8. Best conical valve, with cross handle and one spray rose, 10 inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter. \$5.50.

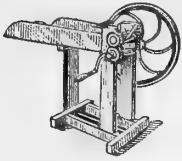
No. 13. Tin, japanned, improved ball valve, for whale oil soap, etc., for garden use, 14 inches long, 2 inches diam. \$1.00.

Lewis' brass syringe, spray only, 20 inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter. \$1.75.

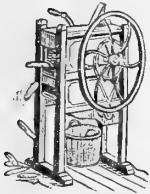
Lewis' zinc syringe, spray only, 20 inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter. \$1.25.

AA Barrel, $7\frac{1}{4}$ in.; diam., $\frac{1}{4}$

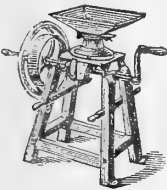


Hay, Straw and Corn Stalk Cutters.

Belle City, No. 5,
\$8.00.
Belle City, No. 6,
\$28.00.
Belle City, No. 4,
\$38.00.
Prices on Ross,
Telegraph and
other makes on
application.

**Hand and Power Corn Shellers.**

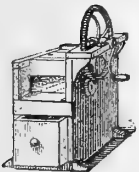
Pony, one hole with
fan, \$12.00.
Keystone, two hole
with fan, \$22.00.
Kiger, two hole,
\$25.00.
The Pet, \$8.00.

**Farm Feed Grinding Mills.**

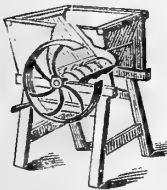
I X L, Pony,
\$50.00.
Nonpareil, Pony,
\$45.00.
Excelsior, Pony,
\$22.00.
Young America,
\$40.00.

**Cider Mill.**

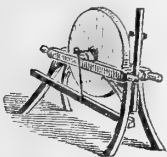
Keystone Jr.,
\$25.00.
Keystone Sr.,
\$35.00.
Hutchinson,
\$15.00.

**Horse Radish Grater.**

Will grate 15 lbs.
per hour.
Box Pattern, \$8.00.
New York Pattern,
\$11.00.

**Root Cutter.**

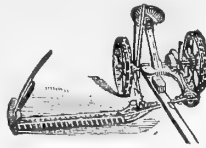
No. 1, Clark's,
\$10.00.
No. 2, Clark's,
\$14.00.

**Grindstone.**

No. 1 Stone, 24 in.
diam., \$5.50.
No. 2 Stone, 20 in.
diam., \$5.00.
No. 3 Stone, 18 in.
diam., \$4.50.

**Hand Bone and Oyster Shell Mill.**

No. 1, without legs,
\$5.00.
No. 1, with legs, \$7.00.

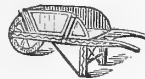
**Field Mower.**

Standard\$60.00
" 6 ft. bar 75.00
Plano 60.00
" 6 ft. bar 75.00

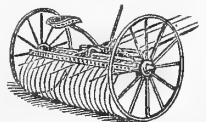
Prices on all other prominent makes
will be given upon application.

**Wagon and Carriage Jack.**

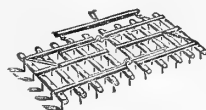
No. 1, "Our" Jack,
\$2.50.
No. 2, "Our" Jack,
\$3.50.
No. 2, Perfection,
\$1.50.

**Garden and Farm Wheelbarrow.**

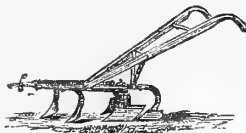
No. 2, Jacob's Pat.
Wheel, \$4.00.
No. 3, Jacob's Pat.
Wheel, \$4.25.
No. 4, Jacob's Pat. Wheel, \$4.75.
" 5, Steel Wheel, \$5.00.

**Horse Rake.**

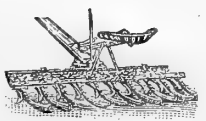
Hollingsworth, self-dump\$30.00
Victor, self-dump 30.00

**Scratch Harrow.**

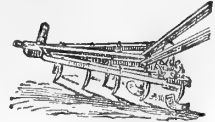
One Horse \$7.00
Two " 11.00

**Iron Age Horse Hoe.**

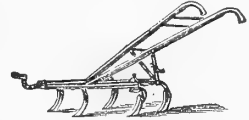
Plain Cultivator, with the above
hoeing attachment, \$5.50.
Complete Cultivator, with hoeing
attachments, wheel and leveler, \$7.00.

**Acme Harrow.**

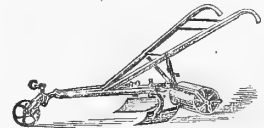
No. 6, Two Horse\$25.00
Sulky Attachment, extra 8.00
No. 7, Three Horse 29.00
" A, One " 25.00

**Lee's Horse Hoe.**

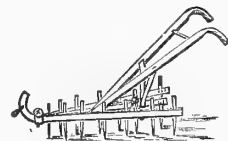
A very thorough cultivator for all
farm and garden crops, \$10.00.

Planet Jr. Horse Cultivator.**PLAIN CULTIVATOR.**

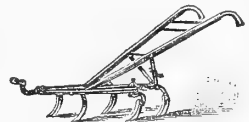
Plain Cultivator, as above\$4.50
Price of separate attachments.
Wheel\$1.00
Roller 2.75
Reversed Rake 1.20
Two side hoes with steel standards. 2.25

Planet Jr. Horse Cultivator.**AS A COVERER, WITH WHEEL, ROLLER AND SIDE HOES.**

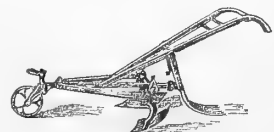
Plain Cultivator, with steel stand-
ards, including attachments as shown
above, which make a complete culti-
vator, hoe and coverer, \$10.50.

**Spike-tooth Expanding Harrow.**

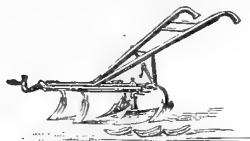
Can be regulated to cultivate be-
tween rows of different widths, \$4.50.

**Iron Age Horse Cultivator.**

Plain Cultivator, as above\$4.00
Price of separate attachments.
Wheel\$1.00
Leveler 1.00
Weeder 1.35

Planet Jr. Horse Cultivator.**AS A COVERER, WITH LEVELING AND PULVERIZING RAKE.**

Plain Cultivator, with steel stand-
ards, including attachments, as shown
above, \$9.75.

Planet Jr. Horse Cultivator.

COMBINED HOE AND CULTIVATOR.

Plain Cultivator, with steel standards, including attachments, as shown above, \$7.50.

**Plows.**

Advance Chilled, one horse.....	\$4.75
“ two “	13.00
Syracuse “ “ “	14.00
“ “ one “	6.00

**Syracuse Chilled Plow.**

Wooden Beam.

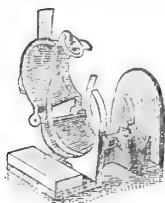
No. 7, Medium, Two Horse.....	\$14.00
“ 9, Light, “	14.00

Iron Beam.

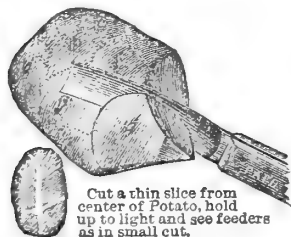
No. 2, Medium, Two Horse.....	\$14.00
“ 5, “ One “	7.50

**Subsoil Plow.**

Pittsburgh, One Horse.....	\$9.50
“ Two “	20.00

**Asparagus Buncher.**

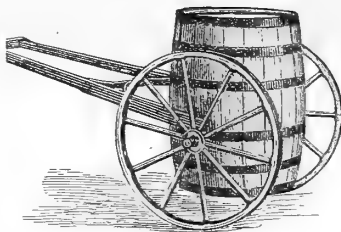
With Cast Iron Frame.....	\$3.50
With Walnut Frame.....	2.25



Cut a thin slice from center of Potato, hold up to light and see feeders as in small cut.

Concave Potato Knife.

The best one yet introduced.
Each (by mail), 35 cts.

**Hand Water Truck and Barrel.**

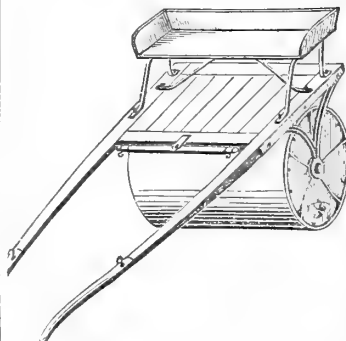
An indispensable article for farmers and gardeners who have water to carry. The weight is raised easily and balanced over the axle, so that no lifting or down pressure is needed in moving it. Also has a sprinkling attachment.

Water Truck and Barrel, 1½ inch tires, \$10.00.

Water Truck and Barrel, 2½ inch tires, \$12.00.

Water Truck and Barrel, 4 inch tires, \$14.00.

Sprinkling attachment, extra, \$3.00.
Box for carrying stones, earth, etc., extra, \$3.50.

**Wrought Iron Lawn and Field Roller.**

These Rollers are all made of the best wrought iron, and filled with concrete to give them additional weight, and are preferable to cast iron, as they are not so liable to break.

24 inches diam., 30 inches long, weight about 450 lbs., \$40.00.

28 inches diam., 36 inches long, weight about 550 lbs., \$45.00.

With casters loaded for road and lawn purposes.

24 inches diam., 30 inches long, weight about 700 lbs., \$45.00.

28 inches diam., 36 inches long, weight about 900 lbs., \$48.00.

**Hand Corn Planter.**

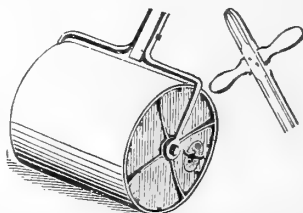
Makes the hole, drops the seed, and covers it with one motion.

Fisk's.....\$2.25

**Perfect Milk Pail and Stool.**

The milker sits on top of the pail while milking.

One size only, \$2.25.

**Wrought Iron Garden and Lawn Roller.**

Made of the best wrought iron, and filled with concrete to give them additional weight.

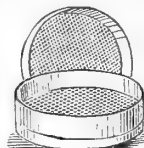
10 inches diam., 13 inches long, weight about 130 lbs., \$8.00.

12 inches diam., 18 inches long, weight about 200 lbs., \$10.00.

14 inches diam., 21 inches long, weight about 300 lbs., \$12.00.

16 inches diam., 24 inches long, weight about 400 lbs., \$18.00.

We also have Field and Lawn Cast Iron Sectional Rollers. Prices furnished on application.

**Wire Sieves.**

We can supply any size mesh from No. 1 to 30.

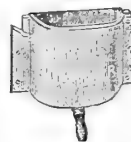
20 inch diameter, extra heavy...\$1.00

18 inch diameter, extra heavy...90 cts.

20 inch diameter, medium.....75 “

18 “ “ “65 “

16 “ “ “55 “

**Small's Calf Feeder.**

Thoroughly made, perfect in construction, and answers the purpose. \$2.50.

**Insect Powder Bellows.**

Woodason Single Cone, \$1.00.

Woodason Double Cone, \$3.50.

Woodason Atomizer, \$2.00.

Philadelphia, \$1.50.

PLANT STANDS, BASKETS, ETC.

Wooden. Neatly made and painted green, 4 shelves, \$3.50; 5 shelves, \$5.00.

“ **Ash.** Varnished, 30 inches high, \$1.50.

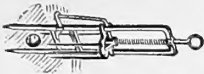
Wire. Light and durable, with castors; half-round, 3 shelves, \$4.00.

Hanging Baskets. Round Bowl, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

“ “ Oval Bowl, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.50.

Arm Chairs, for piazzas and lawns, \$4.00. **Settees,** 4 to 6 feet long, \$8.00

Wire Hanging Baskets. Galvanized, 20, 25, 45 and 65 cts.

**Hale's Mole Trap.**

The best trap, and has given universal satisfaction. \$2.25.

**Olmsted's Mole Trap.**

Operated either by a spring or weight, or both. \$1.50.

**English Mole Trap.**

Made entirely of wrought iron, 30 cts. By mail, 40 cts.

**Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower.**

Will sow any kind of grain or grass seed. Hand Machine, \$4. Power Machine, \$18.00.

**Potato Digger.**

Planet Jr., \$15.00. Hall's Pat., 15.00.

**Silver Milking Tube.**

Made of coin silver. By pushing the slide up or down, the length can be changed. Regular size, 1 1/4 inches in length. 50 cts. each.

White Cedar Tree Tub.

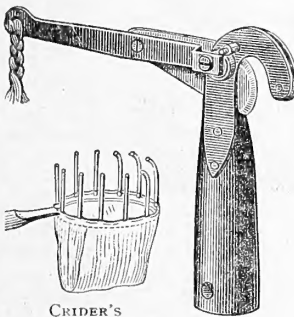
No.	1.	25 in. diam.	\$6.00
"	2.	23 "	" 5.00
"	3.	21 "	" 4.25
"	4.	18 "	" 3.50
"	5.	16 "	" 3.00
"	6.	14 "	" 2.50

**Improved Rim Flower Pot.**

Size.	Doz.	Hun.
Thumbs...	\$0.12...	\$0.80
2's.....	.15...	.95
2 1/2's.....	.20...	1.15
3's.....	.25...	1.55
3 1/2's.....	.35...	1.90
4's.....	.40...	2.15
5's.....	.50...	3.00
6's.....	.60...	4.00
7's.....	.90...	5.25
8's.....	1.10...	7.00

Extra Heavy Hoop Flower Pot.

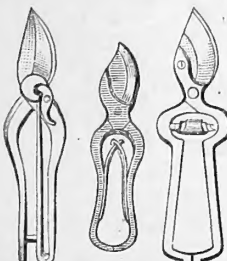
	Each.	Doz.
8 in.....	\$0.30.....	\$ 3.00
9 ".....	.40.....	4.00
10 ".....	.60.....	6.00
12 ".....	.75.....	7.65
14 ".....	1.15.....	11.25
16 ".....	1.75.....	17.50
18 ".....	2.75.....	28.00
20 ".....	3.75.....	38.00
24 ".....	5.00.....	55.00

**WATERS' IMPROVED TREE PRUNER.****CRIDER'S FRUIT PICKER.****LEE'S TREE PRUNER.**

Crider's Adjustable Fruit Picker. The handle, which is to be attached to a pole, admits of four adjustments, making any part of the tree accessible; the fruit is secured without the slightest injury. \$1.00; by mail, \$1.25.

Water's Improved Tree Pruner. The hook encircles the limb. The blade being supported on both sides, allows the blade to be very thin, making an easier and smoother cut; the blade is connected by a rod and pole from 4 to 14 feet long. Extra cutting blades by mail, 30 cts. 4 feet pole...\$1.75 | 8 feet pole...\$2.25 | 12 feet pole...\$2.70 6 " " ... 2.00 | 10 " " ... 2.50 | 14 " " ... 3.00

Lee's New Pole Tree Pruner. Hook and blade same as the Waters'. Can be placed on a pole of any length; is made entirely of wrought iron and steel, reliable in every respect. \$2.00. Extra blades by mail, 30 cts.



No. 3. No. 4. No. 5.

Perfection Pruning Shears. No. 3. Made entirely of steel, and adapted to light or heavy pruning; requires little labor, and makes a smooth cut. 7 inch, \$2.25; 8 inch, \$2.75; 9 inch, \$3.00.

English Rose Pruning Shears. No. 4. Wrought iron handles, steel blade and spring. A good tool. \$2.50.

German Pruning Shears. No. 5. Steel blades, coiled steel spring, which cannot drop out, and retains its elasticity. 8 inch, \$1.25; 9 inch, \$1.50.

Pruning Gloves, to protect the hand. Made of extra heavy buckskin. \$2.25 per pair.

SUNDRIES.

Grafting Wax, first quality, in bars. With directions for use. 1 lb., 40 cts.; 1/2 lb., 25 cts.; 1/4 lb., 15 cts. By mail, 16 cts. per lb. additional.

Rafia, the best material for tying plants, vines, etc. Per lb., 50 cts.

Archangel Mats (new), 8 feet long and 4 1/2 feet wide. 85 cts. each.

Russian Bass Mats, for budding and covering hot beds, second hand. 1st quality, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. 2d quality, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Jersey Peat, for potting plants, etc. \$1.50 per bbl.

Propagating Sand. \$1.50 per bbl.

Prepared Potting Soil. 75 cts. per bush.; \$1.50 per bbl.

Sphagnum Moss, for packing, growing Orchids, etc. \$1.50 per bbl.

Cocoa Fibre, for propagating and mulching. \$2.00 per sack.

WOODEN PLANT AND TREE LABELS.

Plant 4 inches, painted.	Per 100, 12 cts.	Per 1000, \$1.00
" 4 1/2 "	" 15 "	" 1.15
" 5 "	" 20 "	" 1.25
" 6 "	" 25 "	" 1.50
" 8 "	" 35 "	" 4.00
Nursery, 12 inch,	" 80 "	" 6.00
Tree, notched, 3 1/2 inches long.	" 15 "	" 1.00
Zinc. Per 100, 60 cts.		
Indelible Ink, for zinc labels.	Per bottle, 25 cts.	
Indelible Marking Pencils, purple.	10 cts. each.	
Soft Copper Wire for tree labels.	Bunch, 10 cts.; lb., \$1.00.	

FERTILIZERS.

Among the many advantages possessed by commercial fertilizers are: saving in cost, in hauling and application; greater certainty of effect, especially during the seasons of drought, by promoting healthy growth.

Pure Peruvian Guano. Guaranteed. The quantity used per acre is from three to four hundred pounds; before using, it should be made fine and mixed with loam or plaster. It should not be mixed with lime, ashes, muck or clay; nor should it come in contact with growing plants when used in a dry state. Per sack of 200 lbs., \$8.00; per ton, \$70.00.

Bowker's Ammoniated Food for Flowers. Made specially for plants grown in the Conservatory, House, or Garden; clean, free from offensive odor. Full directions with each bag or package. Package, 35 cts.; by mail, 50 cts.; dozen packages, \$4.00; bags of 5 lbs., 75 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.25, and 50 lbs., \$3.50.

FERTILIZERS—Continued.

Bowker's Kitchen Garden Fertilizer. A general kitchen-garden manure, may be used on all garden crops, fruits, etc.; easily applied, free from weed seeds, and will give as large crops as stable manure. It has very little odor, and clean to handle. Every one who has a garden should give it a trial. Bags of 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Bowker's Lawn Dressing. This dressing is prepared so that it acts gradually through the season. It may be applied at any time during the spring, summer, or autumn, or as often as the grass seems to need nourishment. It will restore many lawns to full luxuriance that have been nearly ruined by drought. Bags of 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Star Bone Phosphate. Contains a large percentage of soluble Bone Phosphate of Lime, and is made especially as a stimulant to a quick and healthy growth. Apply 400 to 600 lbs. to the acre. Put up in bags with directions. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., 50 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.00, and in sacks of 200 lbs., \$5.00; per ton, \$40.00.

Dreer's Pure Ground Bone. Excellent for restoring and quickening grass plots, gardens, etc. Apply 400 to 600 lbs. to the acre. Per ton, \$40.00; sack of 200 lbs., \$5.00; in bags of 10 lbs., 50 cts.; 5 lbs., 25 cts.

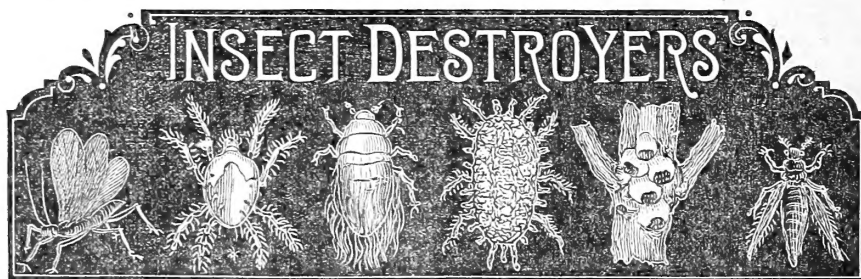
Dreer's Pure Bone Meal. Ground expressly for our trade. Better than Ground Bone for mixing with potting soil, as it is much finer, and in better condition for giving immediate effect. 3 lb. box, 15 cts.; by mail, 65 cts.; 5 lb. bag, 25 cts.; 200 lb. bag, \$5.00; per ton, \$45.00.

Crushed Bone. Ground coarse, for grape borders. 200 lb. bag, \$5.00; per ton, \$40.00.

Hammond's Sward Food. A top dressing for lawns and all grass lands, and a good stimulant for worn out pastures, quickly making a compact, velvety turf. 25 lb. bag, \$1.00; 100 lb. bag, \$3.00. Price per ton on application.

Pulverized Sheep Manure. Excellent for mixing with potting soil or lawn dressing. 100 lb. sack, \$5.50.

Calcined Land Plaster. A very superior article for composting, fertilizing and mixing with guano. 25 lb. bag, 50 cts.; 100 lb. bag, \$1.00; barrel, \$1.50.



GREEN FLY.

RED SPIDER.

BLIGHT.

MEALY BUG.

SCALE.

THRIP.

Hammond's Slug Shot. An impalpable powder, containing agents that will destroy the Cut Worm, Potato Bug, Chinch Bug, Rose Bug, Rose Slug, Curculio, and all Lice, Worms or Caterpillars upon Melons, Cucumbers, Squash or Grape Vines, Tobacco, Cotton or Egg Plants, Currants, Fruit or Ornamental Trees, and all Shrubs and



Flowering Plants. It is an excellent fertilizer; plants upon which it is used will grow and look much finer than those upon which it is not.

It contains nothing injurious to domestic animals, and does not deteriorate by age.

On low growing plants it should be dusted on with a very fine sifter. On tall shrubs and trees it should be applied with the Double or Single Cone Bellows. 5 lbs., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., 60 cts. Bags, 100 lbs., \$5.00; in barrels in bulk, weighing 225 lbs. net, 4 cts. per lb. Tin canisters with perforated tops, holding $\frac{3}{4}$ pint, 25 cts.; by mail, 40 cts.

Granger Insect Terror. An odorless insecticide and fertilizer. Apply plentifully when the dew is on the plants. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 50 lbs., \$2.00. In barrel lots, 300 lbs., 34 cts.

Tobacco Dust. Cheaper than snuff, and quite as effectual. A sure remedy for green fly. 5 lb. package, 25 cts.

Tobacco Stems, for fumigating. Per lb., 10 cts.; in bales of about 250 lbs., \$3.00.

Combined Soap. Good's New Preparation. Most effective for destroying Insects. In cans, with directions. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. cans, 15 cts.; 1 lb. cans, 25 cts. each; by mail, 25 and 40 cts.

Carbolic and Whale Oil Combined, in cans, with directions. Three sizes, 40, 75 and \$1.00 each; the two small sizes only available; mailed for 75 cts. and \$1.35. Quantities of 25 lbs. and upwards at 15 cts. per lb.

Carbolic Acid Soap. Kills and drives away Lice, Fleas, Ants, Bugs, Worms, Grubs, and all insects that destroy animals and plants. With directions. Per cake, 10 cts.; by mail, 20 cts.

Flour of Sulphur. A preventive and cure for mildew on grape vines, etc. Per lb., 10 cts.; by mail, 30 cts.

Gishurst's Compound. Extensively used in England, on the Continent, and in this country, for preventing and destroying Green Fly, Mildew, Thrip, Mealy Bug and Scale. With directions. Per box, 75 cts.; by mail, \$1.00.

Hellebore, for destroying Rose Slugs. One or two ap-

plications are usually sufficient for a season, and it is thoroughly effective. With directions. Per lb., 40 cts.; by mail, 60 cts; per bottle, 20 cts.; by mail, 35 cts.

Pinner's Tobacco Soap. A convenient and potent specific for the destruction of all insects, parasites, and their eggs, infesting either plants or animals. Per lb., 50 cts.

Pyrethrum Roseum, or Persian Insect Powder. For destroying Roaches, Ants, Fleas, and all other noxious Insects. Per lb., \$1.00; by mail, \$1.20; per bottle, 25 cts.; by mail, 40 cts.

Pure Paris Green, for destroying potato bugs. It is effectual for destroying that pest. Directions for use with each package. 30 cts. per lb.; by mail, 50 cts.

Soluble Fir Tree Oil. A preparation for destroying Insects and Parasites, whether on the foliage or at the roots of the plants, such as Mealy Bugs, Red Spider, Scale, Thrip, Green Fly, Fleas, etc. It answers every purpose as an Insecticide, is harmless to the hands and skin when used as an Insecticide, or when applied for destroying parasites on animals or man, or when used as a wash for dogs. Full directions with each can. Gallon, \$5.00; half gallon, \$2.50; quart, \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 50 cts.; small bottle, 25 cts.

Whale Oil Soap. An effectual remedy for destroying and preventing Insects on Plants, Trees, Vines, etc., for washing down the bark of Trees, Grape Vines, etc. In cans, with directions. Three sizes, 30, 60 and 80 cts. each: the two small sizes only available, 60 cts. and \$1.20. Quantities of 25 lbs., 10 cts. per lb.

The Eureka Fumigator (Galvanized). An effectual apparatus for the fumigation of Green-houses, Conservatories, Frames, Hospitals, Ships, Poultry-houses, or Rooms. It is of simple construction, and not liable to get out of order. When once lit it is self-acting, and may be left in the house with perfect safety, as flaring is an impossibility, all the material is completely consumed without waste and gives off a dense smoke. Made of extra heavy sheet iron.

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No. 3. Height 20 in., diam. at top, 9 in. 15 x 100 ft. Holds $\frac{1}{2}$ bush. stems. \$3.00.

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